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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1893. No. 236

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Be caught in the rain without an Umbrella when you can buy one from us

For 25 Cents

Correct thing for School Children. Only 10 doz. Call early if you want one.

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What is our Country coming to?
But we WILL do trade.
A rebate of 5 per cent. to all purchasers.
Premiums to all customers.
Tickets as usual.

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Japanese Leather Paperhangings, 36 in. wide
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Tea Kettles with Wrought Iron Stands
New additions to Furniture and Carpet Stocks always arriving.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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LOST OR STOLEN—A dog, half bull and pointer. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Telegraph Hotel. Oct7-1w

WANTED—To buy an established business. Have some capital to invest; state particulars and capital necessary. Address J. A. X., this office. Oct7 2s

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience), The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) oc7

W. C. T. U.

SALE OF WORK AND CONCERT

ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11TH,

Afternoon and Evening, in Temperance Hall, Pandora st. Admission free during afternoon; evening 25c. admission. oc7-3t

3 BARGAINS 3

1. House---

All conveniences; two lots; fruit trees; good garden; a beautiful place, well situated; will rent for $30.
Price, $3,250.

2. One Acre---

One of the finest sites in or about Victoria; convenient, with magnificent view; good garden.
Only $1,500.

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ENQUIRE OF 9 TROUNCE AVE. 9
OR..... 30 BROAD STREET 30

RUSSELL McDONALD
134 DOUGLAS ST.
FALL DRAWING
1893
TICKETS NOW ON ISSUE
$2.50
DIVIDED INTO SEVENTY-FIVE PRIZES
ONE CHANCE FOR EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH OF GOODS PURCHASED

SCAPEGOAT SWEENEY.

Only a Scoundrel Vicariously—H. B. Co., Case Dropped.

Vancouver, Oct. 7.—A lodge of the Ladies of Derry, the first in the province, was organized on Thursday.

Carroll M. Sweeney, assistant auditor at Port Townsend, returned yesterday on a promise that he would not be prosecuted if he explained who received about $10,000 paid out of the city treasury on false warrants. He has been here a week. Expert Accountant Young, who discovered the irregularities, came up and induced him to make affidavits which will implicate leading Townsend men. The persons who received the and put all the blame on him.

money induced Sweeney to leave, then

A congregation of the Society of Friends will hold its first meeting here on Sunday.

The case against the Hudson Bay company, re engineers on the Caledonia, has been adjourned indefinitely, as Captain Mellon has no jurisdiction outside of the District of New Westminster.

C. Edwards, of the Manor House, assigned yesterday.

Bishop Durieu will pronounce a special papal benediction in the Roman Catholic church o nunSad.y mrab vnthrdo gfdw church on Sunday.

FOR WAYS THAT ARE DARK.

The Premier of this Province Confiscates the Cookie.

Kamloops, B. C., Oct. 7.—The Inland Sentinel to-day will contain seven columns of Premier Davie's speech, delivered here on the evening of the 22nd, with one column devoted to Messrs. Kitchen and Semlin badly bungled, and no good points shown. Had Mr. Kitchen been around the Sentinel office yesterday he would have accused Mr. Davie not only of having sent the report of the meeting at 150-Mile House, but also of being special correspondent, proof reader, etc., to the Inland Sentinel. Proofs have probably already been sent to the Colonist and the World. Query, why is Davie remaining in Kamloops until after the issue of the Sentinel this evening? In spite of what the Colonist and World say of Monday's meeting, the sentiment of the audience was almost unanimously in favor of Kitchen and Semlin, the audience not wanting to hear Vernon and shouting for Kitchen. Davie's reply to Kitchen was delivered to empty benches, there having been a general exodus.

THE HOOPER MURDER.

The Evidence is Becoming Very Damaging Against Him.

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—Government Detective Carpenter was in the city to-day and took possession of Cooper's effects, which were in his rooms here. Among these effects was a death notice of his wife, the same as that he gave to Miss Stapley. The evidence is becoming very damaging against Hooper.

THAT YANKEE YACHT

The New York Skimming Dish Beats the English Cutter.

A WET SHEET AND FLOWING SEA

And a Wind That Followed Fast Make a Fine Race.

The Valkyrie Takes the Lead Early—Yielding After an Hour's Sailing to the Yankee—The Vigilant Flies Down the Wind—Enormous Number of Pleasure Crafts.

New York, Oct. 7.—Yachting circles are all astir to-day. It is the day set for the sailing over again of the first race between the American yacht Vigilant, owned by Commodore Morgan, of the New York Yacht Club, and Oliver Eislin, and the English yacht Valkyrie. The quarters of the New York Yacht Club on Madison avenue presented a lively scene this morning, members and guests constantly arriving, and as constantly departing for their boats in the river. The start will be made with a two-minute time limit, instead of the one gun start, which is the custom in England. Lord Dunraven will be represented on board the Vigilant by Col. Kerr, while Archibald Rogers will represent the Vigilant interests on board the English boat. The general opinion in yachting circles is that the English boat is the faster one under some conditions. If a gale or heavy wind spring up the Valkyrie will win, while if a light breeze prevail the Vigilant will get the race.

Highland, N. J., Oct. 7.—The fact that the race on Thursday between the Vigilant and the Valkyrie ended in a fluke was a matter of congratulation to many observers who watched the race from this point. It was the general opinion among beach-combers here that a start should not have been made under the weather conditions prevailing on Thursday, and it must be acknowledged that seafaring men in this vicinity calculated accurately when they said there would not be wind enough during the day to make a race. They say this is an international contest to decide which is the better of the two classes of boats, and that a drifting match is no way to arrive at a decision regarding the boats' speed. A log will drift, they say, and under the same conditions will make almost as good time as did either of the yachts on Thursday. Those authorities are high in their praise of the manner in which Capt. Cranfield of the Valkyrie handled his boat in making for the turning point of the race, and condemn Capt. Hansen of the Vigilant for going so far eastward in search of a catspaw of wind; they say that it was impossible for him afterward to regain the distance lost by this manoeuvre. Searching for pot luck under Thursday's weather conditions was not, in their opinion, the proper course for the American boat.

Thursday's fluke does not appear to have dampened the enthusiasm of those interested in the racing, and by those interested is meant nearly every person living within thousands of miles of this spot. Thus it was that the people, old and young, who live along the shore, to-day climbed the long and steep hill on the highest point of which is situated the twin lights of Navesink Highlands, from which an excellent view of the race will be obtained, unless the course is such as will take the yachts out to sea.

9 a. m.—The wind is W. S. W., velocity 10 miles; cloudy, slight haze off shore.

Sandy Hook, Oct. 7.—Both yachts are now off the government dock getting ready to hoist sails. The race may be off shore. Wind W. S. W., 13 miles, clearing.

Highland, 10:45 a. m.—The flagship May has taken up her position outside Sandy Hook, and the two boats are about a mile away, the Valkyrie still in tow.

10:47.—Pleasure crafts are streaming down to the start. They are crowding about Sandy Hook lightship.

10:48 a. m.—The wind is increasing, and is now blowing at a rate of 12 knots an hour. It still hangs to the northwest.

10:49 a.m.—The haze is setting about Sandy Hook lightship. The Vigilant is manoeuvering in the haze and only a dim outline of her sails can be seen. The Valkyrie is still in tow. She is making towards the lightship. The Vigilant has taken in her foretopmast staysail and both yachts are abreast of each other. The Valkyrie is still in tow.

10:55 a. m.—The Vigilant has her mainsail, jib and club topsail set. The Valkyrie is still in tow with only her mainsail set. The Vigilant is standing down close to the starting point, with the Valkyrie still in tow and headed up in the wind and apparently in no hurry to begin work. The wind appears to be falling slightly. The Vigilant is like a mettlesome charger, reaching back and forward, waiting for the starting gun. The Valkyrie is getting ready to make the start.

10:59.—The wind comes in puffs and gusts, but is blowing nine knots an hour. Both yachts are making short tacks and manoeuvering for the start.

11:14.—The yachts are close together on the southward tack; they are filling away towards the starting line. The preparatory gun has been fired from the steamer May. The yachts are standing in together close to the shore, to windward on starboard tack. They must start in four minutes. Both boats have come about at the same time on the port tack, manoeuvering for position.

11:16.—The breeze is fresh, but both boats are standing up as still as houses.

11:19 a. m.—The Vigilant heads off towards the mark; the Valkyrie follows.

11:21 a. m.—The Vigilant has put about and come up into the wind and gone around once more astern of the Valkyrie. The Valkyrie immediately tacked. It is evidently a game of skill between the two skippers to secure an advantageous position.

11:24 a. m.—The boats are near the mark. The Vigilant has luffed up and the Valkyrie crosses her bow. The Valkyrie at this moment breaks out her balloon jib.

11:29. They are off. The Valkyrie goes over the line first, with the Vigilant right at her stern. A large number of boats are obstructing the view.

11:31 a. m.—The two yachts present a beautiful sight as, with every stitch of canvas set, they stick their slump prows into the sea.

11:34 a. m.—The Vigilant is fast overhauling the Valkyrie and passing her on the port side. A big fleet of pleasure boats is following.

11:36.—The Valkyrie is gaining slowly on the Vigilant. Both boats are going dead before the wind. The breeze is still moderating and the sails do not draw full.

11:41.—The Valkyrie is going more southward than the Vigilant, and picking up on her bilge straight off shore. The boats seem to be on very even terms since the Englishman stood out to sea.

11:44.—The Vigilant is going. The Valkyrie is standing more to seaward.

11:53.—The Valkyrie is still holding her lead in good style and the Vigilant inclining to the eastward.

Far Rockaway, 11:57.—There are 25 seconds between the two sloops, the Valkyrie still leading. It is evident that they have a strong wind and the Vigilant seems to be gaining steadily.

12:05.—The Vigilant appears to have overtaken the Valkyrie, it has headed her off. The yachts are fast going into the haze and are about 10 miles off the Long Island shore.

12:05.—The pleasure steamers are giving the yachts a wide berth. It is a marked contrast with the first day's race. The Vigilant appears to be holding her own, if not slowly gaining.

12:08.—The day is simply perfect. The haze has cleared away, and with the naked eye both yachts can be followed over the whole course. The Long Island shore is plainly followed for miles. The hills about the turn lights are swarming with visitors.

12:11.—The wind is blowing nine knots and hour and the race is being sailed on its merits. Steamers are keeping off about a mile. Both boats have settled down to a battle for supremacy.

12:14.—Both boats are drawing closer together. The Vigilant is edging towards the Valkyrie.

12:24.—The Vigilant has opened up a clear lead of 100 yards and she is showing the Englishman her heels.

12:25.—The Vigilant is now further ahead than the Valkyrie was at the start. Unless the Valkyrie can do on the wind better than she did before it her chances of winning are very small.

12:27.—The Vigilant is gaining steadily on the Valkyrie; both boats are making about 7 knots.

12:35.—There is nothing new except that the Vigilant is leaving Dunraven's cutter far behind.

12:39.—The American boat will beat the other five or eight minutes to the stake boat, and perhaps more. They ought to reach the turning point in about 25 minutes. The boats are rapidly drawing near the stake and are dimly seen in the horizon. They ought to be distinctly seen at the turn.

12:45.—The Vigilant is now five minutes ahead of the Valkyrie; that time represents about three-quarters of a mile, but this distance is increasing every minute. The breeze is about eight knots an hour to the cutter. The Vigilant's big white mainsail is now leading the whole fleet of boats, and the Valkyrie is dropping behind every foot. She is now seven minutes behind and the Vigilant seems to be going faster.

12:55.—Vanderbilt's new yacht, the Val, is now lying towards the stake boat, which seems to be further off than ever.

12:58.—The indications are that the Vigilant will beat the Valkyrie at least ten minutes at the stake boat, perhaps more. The fleet accompanying the boats is now pushing ahead to get at the stake boat and see them.

1:03 p. m.—The sun is now striking full on the mainsails of the racers, and with free sheets both cutters are running before the wind. The Valkyrie seems to be holding her own, but the Vigilant is far ahead.

1:06 p. m.—Every inch of canvas is spread on both boats.

1:10.—The Valkyrie does not seem to be going very fast, and yet she is going steadily by a big four-masted schooner, which has all sail set. The fog has disappeared; the sky and horizon are clear. The Vigilant is sailing beautifully.

1:12.—The wind is still fresh from S. W. and the racers are now well down towards Long Branch.

1:13 p. m.—If the wind will haul a little towards the west the boats will come in close to the Long Island shore, where they can be seen plainly. The relative position of the boats is not changed. The Vigilant is still three-quarters of a mile ahead and the Valkyrie seems to be holding her own. The boats have now been sailing a little more than two hours, if the start was made at 11:15, as is supposed here. On account of the wind and fog it was impossible to get the exact moment of starting, and at this rate the boats are not covering the distance as fast as was thought, and to-day's race after all may not be finished before 5 o'clock.

Far Rockaway.—The wind is hardly so fresh as it was a few moments ago, but if the Vigilant can cover the distance she appears certain of victory.

1:27.—The Valkyrie is now left almost entirely alone. The crowd of pleasure boats have dropped her behind and are now down in the vicinity of the stake boat.

1:38.—Both sloops are so far on the horizon that they cannot be discerned. Apparently the Vigilant is very near the stake boat.

1:50.—The Vigilant has turned the first stake boat and is heading N. W. toward Long Island.

1:55.—The boats pass each other, the

(Continued on page 6.)

CROWNED HEIGHTS

Moors Execute a Military Manoeuvre in the Darkness

THAT WILL BOTHER THE SPANIARDS

They Form Entrenchments on Hill Tops Near Melilla.

Only to be Carried by Assault—And by a Strong Force—The Moors Number About Fourteen Thousand—They Occupy the Uncompleted Fort—Heaps of Trouble for Spain.

Madrid, Oct. 7.—The Moors have reappeared before Melilla. During the night they cut entrenchments along the crests of three hills at some distance from the front, but on Spanish territory. They have a strong position, which can be taken only by a strong force with a full artillery outfit. The Moorish force is very large.

As the Moors are well armed the Spaniards will hardly be able to storm the position before having large reinforcements. Many of the Moors are still in concealment and others are occupying the works. The strength of their skirmish parties and reports of Spanish scouts indicate that the total Moorish force is at least 14,000. There was considerable desultory firing during the night, most notably when the Moors occupied Sidi Quariech, the fortress which is half completed and which has been abandoned by the Spaniards. The first shots were fired by the Moors.

Hard Luck of a Litterateur.

New York, Oct. 7.—According to advices received by friends in this city more than a fair share of ill-luck has fallen to the portion of Captain Charles King, the ex-army officer, whose novels and stories of army life have given him name and fame on both sides of the water. A few months ago he went abroad with the intention of settling with his family in Switzerland, and devoting several years to quiet literary work. He had hardly reached his destination, however, when the Milwaukee bank in which his funds were deposited succumbed to the panic, thus locking up for the time being all his available means. Then to make matters worse his library and other belongings, the library in particular being a notable one and of great value, was destroyed in one of the recent fires. These and other misfortunes have compelled Captain King to change his plans, and he is expected to return to this country within a couple of weeks.

A Pistol Battle.

Grand Island, Neb., Oct. 7.—Frank Fisher, a desperate Omaha thief, with three companions, was surprised by Policemen Smith and Servis early this morning robbing a jewelry store, and after a sharp fight Fisher was killed and Smith badly wounded. The robbers ran from the store and scattered as the policemen appeared. Servis followed one into an alley, and the thief opened fire. The policeman returned it. When he had emptied his pistol he rushed at the fellow with his truncheon, but missed him and fell, the burglar shooting him when he was down, but without effect. During this fine policeman Smith was fighting with another burglar, and after being wounded in the thigh, succeeded in killing him. Owing to the darkness and the crowd that began to gather, the other two made good their escape. They were tracked through the Union Pacific yards this morning by the jewelry which was scattered all along the sidewalk. Some twenty shots were fired, six being embedded in the fence and buildings where policeman Smith killed his man.

Youthful Criminals.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—Many of the most eminent judges of the state have publicly announced their intention of ignoring the state law passed by the legislature last June, and which forbids the imprisonment or even the trial of criminals under 16 years of age with older ones. The law was the outcome of the efforts of a number of prominent humanitarians, and under it all criminals under 16 must be tried at court held separate from the regular court. This, it is claimed, will embarrass and defeat a prompt administration of justice, while it will also necessitate keeping a second set of dockets in every county seat. It is probable that proceedings will be taken with the view of having the supreme court declare the law unconstitutional.

Wholesale Pardonings.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Gov. Altgeld's freedom in the exercise of the pardoning power is being severely criticised by the local press. No governor of Illinois has ever used the pardoning power so lavishly. In less than seven months Gov. Altgeld has granted 63 pardons and 32 commutations, making in all 95 prison releases.

Weeks' Extradition.

San Jose, Costa Rica, Oct. 7.—Don Manlo Fernandez, the lawyer engaged by Francis H. Weeks, the fugitive embezzler, to look after his interests, had a conference with President Rodrigues yesterday afternoon, and after talking with him three hours the postponement was granted on the plea that Weeks' lawyer needed more time to formulate the present new and additional reasons why extradition should not be allowed.

No Cash on Water.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 7.—The city is $7,000 or $8,000 in arrears on water rents, the council having failed to act on a proposition from the receiver of the water works company. He served written notice on the mayor that he will on next Tuesday direct the water to be cut off from all city public schools and the fire department buildings unless by that time the proposition shall have been accepted.

MELLO AND PEIXOTO.

Hostilities Resumed With All the Accompaniments of Southern Warfare.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 6.—Telegrams received from Rio confirm the report that Admiral Mello is again bombarding the city. All the business places in the city are closed. The damage done so far is reported to be trifling, since President Peixoto has mounted new guns and made preparations to return the fire of the rebel vessels. The commanders of the foreign men-of-war are undecided as to whether or not they would be justified in stopping the bombardment, and are awaiting more precise instructions from their respective governments.

New York, Oct. 6.—The Herald's Montevideo cable says: "Word has just been received here from the Herald's correspondent at Rio to the effect that the bombardment of the city by the rebel fleet under Mello, which was begun on Wednesday, continued without cessation all day Thursday. Shot and shell from the ships are being thrown into the city, while the shore batteries, manned by the forces of Peixoto, are returning the fire of the squadron. The greatest alarm prevails in the capital, which is an absolute state of panic. Business has been entirely suspended, and the banks have closed. The bourse is deserted, and workshops and railways stopped. Proposals have been made to prolong all commercial transactions, and every woman and child who can do so is fleeing from the city.

"Frightful outrages are being perpetrated by Peixoto's soldiers, who are committing murder and robbery and apparently are beyond restraint. They have killed defenseless persons are carried on a general plundering raid on stores and private residences. Squads of armed soldiers are scouring the city in search of recruits, and artisans, clerks are merchants are being pressed into service on all sides and made to man the batteries and fight for the government. Other detachments of Peixoto's troops, under direction of the president's chiefs, are seizing prominent persons, who are who are known to be in sympathy with Mello, and throwing them into jail. These expeditions abound in chances for the soldiers to indulge unchecked in the most atrocious abuses. All of the English residents of the city have been warned by the British minister to escape from Rio, as the fleet has given notice of its intention to continue the bombardment.

COLOR IN THE STATES.

Murray of South Carolina Paints a Startling Picture.

Washington, Oct. 6.—In the house of representatives on Wednesday, during the debate on the silver bill, Sweet of Idaho denounced Cleveland for his course on the silver question, and said Andrew Johnson was impeached for acts less odious. Cleveland, he added, imagined himself dictator. Lane of Illinois maintained that armed men at the polls should be withdrawn now and forever.

Murray, colored Republican from South Carolina, said: "If I owe allegiance to the government, then the government which squeezes my life blood out in taxes owes protection to us. The guardian of state sovereignty is again hovering about the dome of the capitol. I submit that men armed with rifles and shotguns, who stand at the ballot box to murder or terrorize us to prevent us from voting, are as much armed enemies of the United States as an invading army."

Just before the house adjourned, Chairman Fitch, of the committee reporting the bill, itroduced a substitute which strikes out the section of the revised statues empowering the military to keep peace at the polls and repealing all laws regarding the appointment of supervisors and deputy marshals. The substitute would leave in force the electoral laws relating to the punishment of private individuals for bribery and also the declaratory principles of the Fifteenth amendment. The northern Democrats, after an informal conference, decided that the Tucker bill was too sweeping, and this substitute was formulated to meet the objections.

Thursday o the resumption of the discussion Murray declared that no gambler or conjurer had ever devised more plans to defraud his victims than were conducted by Southern Democratic politicians to rob men of his race of their votes. He applied such epithets as "murderers," "thieves" and "ballot box rapers" to Southern Democratic politicians, and appealed eloquently to Northern Democrats, Western Populists and patriotic Republicans everywhere to resist the passage of this nefarious bill. He announced that the bill was a step in the direction of abrogation of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and called on the people of his race to mark well every man who voted for the bill. "But even if the bill passes I cannot believe but the good and philanthropic man in the White House is too humane to strike down the legal walls that protect the black man."

Russell, of Georgia, followed in advocacy of the measure. In speaking of the decay of the Republican party and the speech of Murray, he said that it was fitting that the requiem gun of a once great party should be fired by a son of Ham.

Money, of Mississippi, the next speaker, devoted himself to a defence of his state. He said the Republicans misunderstood the situation in the South, because they knew no more about the Afro-Americans than they knew about the Kaffirs of South Africa.

Fighting in Mashonaland.

London, Oct. 6.—Important cipher dispatches from Mashonaland have reached the colonial office. It is surmised that serious fighting has occurred between the British and the Matabeles. People in London who have relatives or friends in Mashonaland, either as settlers or in the employ of the British South African Company, are very anxious regarding their safety. They fear that the force sent out by the company to drive the invading Matabeles from Mashonaland has met with disaster and that the warlike natives will ravage and kill throughout the territory. It is not generally believed, however, that even if this turned out to be the case the settlers will be in danger of their lives. Shortly after the trouble broke out the settlers, fearing raids by the Matabeles, loaded their families into wagons and sought the security of the forts of the company. The principal of these forts, Fort Victoria, has been prepared for the attack by the natives. It contains a large supply of food and ammunition, and it is believed to be in every way qualified to hold out against a long siege. The settlers have all their arms with them, and the armament of the four companies several rapid firing guns that would work havoc in the ranks of the native enemy. Strong reinforcements of men and horses recently arrived at Fort Victoria. It is the habit of the Matabeles to make their attacks at the new moon. That event is about due now, and it may be they have commenced their long threatened warfare. They are well armed.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Portland, Oct. 6.—Astoria dispatches report the biggest storm of the year raging off the mouth of the Columbia river yesterday. It was blowing heavily all day, and at one time the wind attained a velocity of 68 miles an hour. During the 48 hours a heavy rain had been falling without cessation for a single minute. The wind also blew hard in Portland and rain fell in sheets for several hours.

New York, Oct. 6.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania from Liverpool, arrived off the Sandy Hook lightship at 10 p. m. This beats the western record held by the steamer Paris by 50 minutes. The Lucania's time is 5 days, 13 hours and 25 minutes.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—The attendance at the world's congress of patents and trade marks showed a falling off to-day. At the morning session ex-Congressman Jas. Buchanan of New Jersey addressed the congress upon needed changes in the patent laws, and Professor Wm. C. Robinson, of Yale University emphasized strongly the necessity for conservatism in the administration of the patent laws. Among the other speakers was J. L. Roone, of California, who dwelt upon the legal position of patented property. The rivalry among the brewers to obtain medals at the exposition is causing a lively war. Attempts are being made to influence the judge. The big brewers are willing to expend $250,000 in securing medals for their products.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 6.—Rain has been pouring down the mountains for the last 48 hours throughout the Pelouse Valley. It delays the already delayed threshing and knocks down a great deal of standing grain. The eastern part of the valley suffers most, for it is near the foot hills of the mountains. This year's crop is so great that there is danger it will not be all gathered before the winter sets in. Not more than half the crop in Pelouse county is harvested, though 400 headers and 300 threshers have been busy for almost two months. Six weeks' more work is to be done.

World's Fair, Oct. 6.—Warn farmers who have returned from the fair with samples of grain for seed to burn them immediately. A dangerous pest permeates the whole exhibit in the department of agriculture. G. V. Calhoun, executive commissioner.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—The conference committee of the board of trade and the mid-winter fair committee met this morning. The discussion covered a wide range, resulting in an expression of the utmost confidence in the final success of the fair, both artistically and financially.

Tacoma, Oct. 26.—Twenty-six and one-half pounds of prepared opium were dug up on Vashon island near here by Inspectors DeLacy and Walsh. It is supposed to have been dropped from a passing steamer and floated ashore to confederates. The farmers frightened off the latter, and, stealing the opium, planted it, awaiting a sale.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Eminent leaders on both sides of the water in the work of Young Men's Christian Associations gathered in the world's congress at the Art Palace to-day. Greetings were extended from England, France, Germany and other countries. It was stated that 5,000 associations were represented in the congress. The American and foreign delegates will be hospitably entertained during their stay in the city.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Half a dozen big placards with the announcement "To Rent" are attached to the outside of the pretty little structure on Wabash avenue that contains the old John Brown fort from Harper's Ferry. A year or more ago the historic old engine house was bought by a company of speculators, taken down brick by brick, and transported to this city with a great patriotic hurrah. There was not as much patriotism among the general public, however, as among the speculators. As an amusement exhibit the affair has been a "dead frost," and now John Brown's fort, collectively or by individual bricks, can be had for a song.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Representative wool growers from all parts of the country, and especially from California, New York and Ohio, filled the Agricultural Assembly Hall at Jackson park this afternoon in response to a call for reorganization of the National Association of Wool Growers, with the view of taking active measures against the reduction of the wool duties contemplated by the present congress. The convention will elect a president from each state and territory to form a committee for instituting a national anti-free wool agitation.

New York, Oct. 7.—Friends of ex-United States Senator Stephen A. Dorsey are on the war path for the authors of a recent statement to the effect that the once-noted Republican politician is broken in pocket, in health and in spirit, and that in every way nothing but a wreck is left as a reminder of his once prominent career. There is no truth in these statements. That he suffered financial reverses is not denied, but he is now in several enterprises of a profitable nature, which, in a few years, will make him a bigger millionaire than ever. One of these is a gold mine in the Cripple Creek valley of Colorado.

Northern Pacific Fast Time.

Commencing Sunday, October 1st, the Northern Pacific Railway will resume its double train service from Portland to St. Paul and Chicago. Both trains will be equipped with Pullman's latest drawing room sleepers, Pullman upholstered tourist, magnificent dining cars, and elegant high-back coaches, affording a quick and most enjoyable trip across the continent. Rates, time tables and general information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to E. E. Blackwood, agent.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

THE TORNADO'S TRACK.

The Southern Catastrophe Worse in Results Than at First Supposed.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—A Republic special from New Orleans says: The return of several relief parties sent to the storm-stricken districts of the state fully confirms previous views, and the corrected lists put the total of the dead at 2,041. This may be increased 500 by subsequent news. The loss of life at Cheniere Caminda is now put at 1,250; at Bayou Andre 72, and at Grand island 24 instead of 10. Fears are entertained for fishermen in the number of 200, living at Lake Borgne swamp. There is great complaint from throughout the Bayou Cook section about the stench from bodies lying in the swamp. A large number were buried, but there are still over 200 exposed. The damage at Chantelour island was more serious than thought at first. Nearly all the vessels anchored there were wrecked. The United States quarantine station and transfer steamer Walsh were destroyed and everybody on quarantine lost except the United States physician. The loss to the government will be $133,000. The steward, nurse and three patients were drowned.

Relief for the sufferers poured in today. The city of New Orleans subscribed $2,500 and the parish authorities of Jefferson and Plaquemine voted money and at once sent relief expeditions. Dozens of luggers reached New Orleans from portions of the storm county today. All were crowded with refugees. There are now between two hundred and three hundred in town. According to the Republic special the damage to shipping and the number of lives lost aboard the ships is as follows: Off the American, 15; Nikita, 12; Annie B, 6; Laura L, 6; New Union, 5; Annie Bade, 13; Lord, 4; General Vixie, 4; Three Brothers, 3; Ralla Smith, 3; Sino Rosalta, 4; Anglique, 6; other vessels, 6.

New Orleans, Oct. 6.—In the Point a la Hache country the death list swells to 80, with a prospect of reaching 100 before all are heard from. At Shell Beach and St. Malo island the loss is about 30. In Mississippi sound and vicinity probably about a score are reported. Chantelour island was swept, with great loss to life and property. The loss of life in the Bayou Cook country will approximate 200. The country is swept clear of houses and scores of fishing smacks were destroyed. The news from Grand Isle this morning places the loss of life there at not more than 25, all being negroes. The property damaged is about $100,000. At Cheniere, with a population of about 1,400, the loss of life is from 900 to 1,000. Seventy-two were drowned in the Chinese camps on the Bayou Seute and at Bayou Andre. It is estimated that the aggregate loss of life is between 1,200 and 1,500, the property loss amounting to several millions. There were 300 or 400 fishing craft out, of which half were wrecked. This cripples the oyster industry, and a famine for a time is looked for. Fifty-seven bodies have been found in the vicinity of Grand Prairie, and at the old quarantine at Bayou du Feut ten were drowned. Coffins were out of the question, and the unidentified are being buried in trenches. The sufferings of the survivors are being relieved as much as possible, a second shipment of supplies being sent this morning. Dead bodies are floating around on every side. The situation is unparalleled in the history of the South.

Mobile, Oct. 5.—The schooner Alice Graham, having on board Miss Susie Heron, a school teacher, bound for Dauphin island, was wrecked. At Pascagoula there is terrible destruction, entailing a loss of $50,000 or over. Reports are received here to the effect that thirty lives were lost at Ship Island and 100 in Biloxi and vicinity.

Great Discoveries.

The astronomer who discovers a new star, the scientist who finds a new face, or the geologist who alights upon a new species of fossil, become deservedly famous: but the actual good such discoveries do is nothing when compared to the finding of a medicine which is an infallible cure for certain diseases. Such a discovery was made nearly half a century ago by an eastern gentleman named Perry Davis, and his preparation is now known to the world as Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It is a sure cure for Diarrhoea, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, and indeed all bowel complaints. 25c. only for big 2 oz. bottle.

A "SUNLIGHT" PILLAR

FOUNDED ON MERIT

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA B.C.

The Boomers Outwitted.

A little girl about fourteen years old came through the jam of teams and horses near the booths at Arkansas City, dismounted, and tied her horse to the hedge. Going to a coffee stand she procured a tray and two cups of coffee, and started for the dense throng of men about the booths, now at least fifty deep. At the outer edge her piping voice was heard saying:

"Please make way, gentlemen. I have lunch for the clerks."

She slowly made her way between the Strippers until she reached the magic circle marked by barbed wire. The rival soldiers on guard refused her entreaties, but when she said Colonel Gallagher (chief clerk) she was admitted ahead of the four lines held in check. Walking up to the first desk she put down her load and said:

"I am an orphan, and therefore am the head of my family. I want to register."

The men gathered about and looked upon this proceeding with glowering faces until a great hulking fellow in the crowd cried out:

"Bully for the little gal!"

Then a hearty shout went up from the men whom she had so clearly outwitted, and she received her certificate and proudly held it aloft as she passed out to her waiting horse. Her name is Cora Wiley, from Sedgwick county, an orphan whose widowed mother died about a year ago. —Chicago Tribune.

Mr. John Hungerford

Proprietor of the fine livery stable at the West End hotel, Elmira, N. Y., says Hood's Sarsaparilla goes way ahead of anything he ever took for troubles with the

Liver and Kidneys

with which he suffered for a long time, until he took Hood's Sarsaparilla and was completely cured. Other members of his family also take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and are highly gratified with the benefit from it.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable. 25c

Johnston's Fluid Beef

maintains its high standard as

A Perfect ☆ ☆ Beef Food.

STAMINAL

Is a Food and a Tonic combined.

It contains the feeding qualities of *Beef and Wheat* and the tonic qualities of *Hypophosphites* in the form of a

Palatable Beef Tea.

Milk Granules

is the colids of pure Cow's Milk so treated that when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is

The Perfect Equivalent of MOTHER'S MILK.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures

BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts, Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Premature ness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given to cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St. San Francisco, Cal.

NOTICE.

The North and South Saanich Agricultural Society's Annual Exhibition has been postponed until the 19th and 20th of October, in order to secure a better display of exhibits.

Horse Racing on the second day of the Show. Refreshments will be provided. A Ball will be held on the evening of the 20th.

W. R. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

sept21-td

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land; forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Deals. 67 Third street Victoria

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S-H-O-U-L-D
Own a Dictionary.
Care should be taken to GET THE BEST.

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THE INTERNATIONAL
NEW FROM COVER TO COVER.
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Ten years spent in revising, 100 editors employed, over $300,000 expended.

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☞Do not buy reprints of obsolete editions.

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B. B. B.
Burdock Blood Bitters

Is a purely vegetable compound, possessing perfect regulating powers over all the organs of the system, and controlling their secretions. It so purifies the blood that it

CURES

All blood humors and diseases, from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore, and this combined with its unrivalled regulating, cleansing and purifying influence on the secretions of the liver, kidneys, bowels and skin, render it unequalled as a cure for all diseases of the

SKIN

From one to two bottles will cure boils, pimples, blotches, nettle rash, scurf, tetter, and all the simple forms of skin disease. From two to four bottles will cure saltrheum or eczema, shingles, erysipelas, ulcers, abscesses, running sores, and all skin eruptions. It is noticeable that sufferers from skin

DISEASES

Are nearly always aggravated by intolerable itching, but this quickly subsides on the removal of the disease by B.B.B. Passing on to graver yet prevalent diseases, such as scrofulous swellings, humors and

SCROFULA

We have undoubted proof that from three to six bottles used internally and by outward application (diluted if the skin is broken) to the affected parts, will effect a cure. The great mission of B. B. B. is to regulate the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood, to correct acidity and wrong action of the stomach and to open the sluice ways of the system to carry off all clogged and impure secretions, allowing nature thus to aid recovery and remove without fail

BAD BLOOD

Liver complaint, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache, dropsy, rheumatism, and every species of disease arising from disordered liver, kidneys, stomach, bowels and blood. We guarantee every bottle of B. B. B. Should any person be dissatisfied after using the first bottle, we will refund the money on application personally or by letter. We will also be glad to send testimonials and information proving the effects of B. B. B. in the above named diseases, on application to T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto, Ont.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—or—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to brass only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $300; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $30 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,500.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000; very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O. under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $200 per acre; improvements $1,000; good terms.
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street Victoria.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbottsford.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Applicants.
a29-tf

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No 1237, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LIGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-3m

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box; $28 per barrell of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.
se30

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Oft in the stilly night,
When Cholera Morbus found me,
"Pain Killer" fixed me right,
Nor wakened those around me.

Most OLD PEOPLE are friends of
Perry Davis'
PAIN KILLER

and often its very best friends, because for many years they have found it a friend in need. It is the best Family Remedy for Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Toothache. To get rid of any such pains before they become aches, use PAIN KILLER.
Buy it right now. Keep it near you. Use it promptly.
For sale everywhere. IT KILLS PAIN.

HERE AND THERE.

Only one ship has been found whose mainmast was too tall to pass the Brooklyn bridge without a scratch. The Harry Williams, in passing beneath a few days ago, had six feet of the mast snapped off.

* * *

When screws were made by hand five minutes were consumed in making one, and they were so expensive that wooden pins were used wherever practicable. Now, by the cold-forged process, a single machine will turn out five dozen in a minute.

* * *

The Kongo is the most wonderful waterway in the world. It is twenty-five miles across in parts, so that vessels may pass one another and yet be out of sight. It has twice the extent of the navigable waters of the Mississippi and its tributaries and three times its population.

* * *

An energy saving appliance was noticed in an open carriage on Broadway recently. It was an open-faced watch fastened in the bottom of a carriage so that the occupant could see the time of day by merely glancing down. It was a very swell carriage, with fine horses to draw it, immaculate coachman and footman and silver-decorated harness. The lady who sat gracefully on the rear seat kept her head very erect and did not even sway as the carriage rolled over the pavements. If she ever unbent sufficiently to look at the watch at her feet it was not while she was within sight of the reporter, nor was it easy to imagine that she would do so.

* * *

The Marchioness of Waterford is a woman of action. It is related that, looking through the window of her house on Charles street, London, the other day, she saw a cabman ill-using his horse. Raising the window, she commanded the man to desist, and upon his refusal she gathered up her skirts, opened the front door, and, letting go her aristocratic left, she blackened the fellow's eye and then had a policeman take him into custody on a charge of cruelty to animals. The cabman hasn't recovered from his astonishment yet.

* * *

An English magazine the other day asked women to tell what they considered their pet aversion. Here are some of the answers received: "The endless discussion of the Irish question." "A formal lunch party." "My pet aversion has no name or being, yet I see her plainly with my spirit's eye. There she sits, always neat and unruffled, even wearing that sere smile which makes me long to shake her, if only to see how she would look then. Always conscientious, always kind, her worst fault is that she has no fault." "My pet aversion is the fidgety, tidying woman." "Cows, of course! If I only knew what that long and steady stare means! But I don't, and mystery commands awe."

The Methods of Artists.

A curious and very interesting bequest has been made by a French picture dealer. During his life-time he was accustomed to ask every painter whose works he sold for his palette, and he carefully made a collection of palettes, which must now be of considerabe value to artists, because they are not mere ovals or squares of wood, but are set according to the artists' method of painting. In the production of pictures there is a good deal more in the material technique of the artist, his manner of using color and what colors he uses at the various stages than in any supposable attributes of genius he possesses. The utmost genius suffusing his mentality does not enable him to dispense with pigments and processes, and it is only painfully by self-labor or rapidly by correct and happy tuition that he acquires facility in handling, and a correct judgment as to hue and the apportionment and relationship of masses in a harmonious or intelligent result. From a comparative study of palettes artists may divine much. There are scores of tricks in technique which are the secret of much of the individuality so pronounced in different painters—their mannerism or method. Some of the greatest painters never divulged their methods. Reynolds preached, but did not tell how he worked.

All Men

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpation of the heart, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with leaden circles, oily looking skin, etc., are all the symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, send 10c in stamps sealed. Address M. V. Lubon, 24 Macdonnell ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada. *

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley & Co. *

VERNON AND VICINITY.

Wanton Killing of Game—A Popular Pastor's Departure.

(Vernon News.)

At the government office last month there were 28 pre-emptions recorded, and no less than four marriage licenses issued.

The bi-weekly mail service to White Valley, lately granted by the post-office department, commenced yesterday. Simmons Bros. have the contract and go every Wednesday and Saturday.

Mr. Lumby is not improving as fast as his friends could wish, and he has been induced to go to the Jubilee hospital in Victoria to get the absolute rest and attention necessary to restore him to health. He will likely leave in a few days.

Settlers in outlying districts complain a great deal about the wanton destruction of game on the part of hunters from the outside who care for nothing but heads and leave the carcasses to rot on the mountains. Cariboo and other deer form a staple article of food for the settler and he naturally dislikes to see such reckless waste.

A bicycle club has been organized in Vernon, starting out with a membership of ten and bearing the name the "Mountaineer Bicycle Club" of Vernon. Application has been made to the secretary of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association for affiliation with that body, and when this step is completed the "Mountaineer" club will be the baby club of the Pacific division.

A crusade against side saddles was commenced by two of the fair sex braving the conventionalities of society and riding as nature intended they should, with a divided skirt. In an interview with the reporter they pronounced the trial a success as far as controlling the horse was concerned and ease to the rider, not saying anything of the horse.

On Thursday evening of last week Mr. J. M. Miller, M. A., who has had charge of the Presbyterian cause at Okanagan mission during the past few months, left Vernon for the east, where he goes to prosecute his theological studies in Queen's college, Kingston, Ont. Miss Aggie Wright, on behalf of the congregation, presented him with a handsome gold watch and chain and a purse of $23, and an address was read by A. C. Buchanan.

Causes for Present-Day Ailments.

Probably the most potent factor of present-day ailments is the abeyance into which the muscular system is permitted to fall by dwellers in cities, who are daily becoming more dependent on artificial means of locomotion and on labor-saving apparatus until disorders of digestion and nervous maladies are now as common among the comparatively poor members of the community as they are among those who are wealthy; indeed, while the rich man endeavors to overcome the mischief wrought by his sedentary life by riding in the park or playing golf, the poorer man, who is unable to afford those pleasurable exercises, neglects his muscular development and invariably mounts his omnibus or tumbles into his train rather than waste the time necessary for a brisk walk or a half hour in the gymnasium.

The English volunteer movement and the popularity of the bicycle have tended to counteract the disuse of the muscles engendered in a large proportion of town residents, but there are still numbers of persons of both sexes who require vigorous muscular exercise in order to maintain health. The centralization of many domestic industries may have improved the character of the products thus manufactured and of the work performed, but when bread was made and washing was done at home the female members of many families fairly well off, but not too richly endowed with the world's goods were profitably employed in kneading the dough and ironing the linen.

Healthy exercise of the muscles being in many cases no longer regarded as a necessity for the maintenance of well-being, the latter end of the century has produced a revival of the practice which is recorded in the earliest medical papyrus in the British Museum, verifying the old adage that there is nothing new under the sun.—The National Review.

Rare Old Stilton.

What is the state and what are the prospects of Stilton? The parish, formerly a market town in the county of Huntingdon, which has given its name to that which was once the aristocratic and gastronomic cheese "par excellence" has always been a mart for cheese. The article vended here is really made in Leicestershire, 20 miles away, whereas Cheddar cheese in manufactured at the place from which it takes its designation, although the inhabitants of the little Somersetshire town bitterly complain that an "a" has been foisted by modern writers on the orthography of the last syllable of their home name, which is properly "Chedder."

In any case, it must be admitted that Cheddar or Chedder, although universally acknowledged to be a most toothsome cheese, has never been coddled and petted by the superior classes to the extent which Stilton has enjoyed. "Rare Old Stilton" is generally preferred by epicures when a green mold appears on its texture. To accelerate this premature decomposition pieces of mouldy cheese are sometimes inserted into holes made for the purpose with a scoop; but the best cheeses do not require this unhandsome treatment and are in perfection when the inside becomes as soft as butter, without any appearance of moldiness. In making very rich cheeses it is a canon of the dairy that the whey should be allowed to run off very slowly, because if it were forced rapidly it might carry off a great deal of the fatty matter of the cheese itself.

Our fathers, on the other hand, used to play on their own account a great many fantastic tricks with their rare old Stilton. Glasses of port or of Burgundy were frequently poured into the cheese, and sometimes the article was placed under the tap of a cask of strong ale, so as to imbibe the droppings thereof, and there are even cases on record in which unscrupulous butlers have striven to enhance the moldy aspect of the cheese by pushing into it corking pins of brass or copper, thus engendering the perilous presence of verdigris. It is not quite impossible that some reason for the decline in the popularity of the Stilton may be due to the circumstance that it was formerly almost invariably eaten to the accompaniment of port wine.

"A gentleman," said Beau Brummell, "always ports with his cheese," and, port wine having gone to a greater extent out of fashion since smoking after dinner became general at the very best tables, Stilton may have shared for a time in the temporary obscuration which darkens the bright chronicle of the vintage of Oporto. It is a curious fact, nevertheless, that whenever a parcel of remarkably fine port comes on the market it is at once eagerly purchased, and, with regard to Stilton, who shall say that there are not yet secluded temples of gastronomy where hoary adepts treat the fine old cheese with all its traditional rights, including the moistening by mean of port wine and strong ale, but sternly prohibiting, it is to be hoped, the reprehensible practise of sticking a ripening cheese with corking pins.—London Telegraph.

Modern Gunnery.

At the rate the science of gunnery is progressing nations will presently fight each other with pin heads. An order the new magazine gun for the navy shall the new magazine bun for the navy shall throw a projectile of .234 calibre. Long after the close of our war our army and and navy carried a weapon with a bore of .45. The guns of the European armies were of about the same calibre. It was France that discovered that efficiency was in inverse ratio to the calibre and armed her forces with a piece of .315 bore. England improved on this by adopting a calibre of .303, and the famous Mauser gun, invented in Belgium, went still further with a calibre of .301. Then the United States still further advanced to a calibre of .300. Italian gunners, working on the same lines, devised a piece with a calibre of 236, while Spain was content with one of 275. Now we have cut under them all with a navy magazine gun with a bore of .234.

The object of reducing the calibre is to secure greater initial velocity and greater range and penetration. It also enables the soldier to carry more rounds of ammunition on his person. The weight of a bullet of .250 calibre is 162 grains, as against 220 grains for a bullet of .30 calibre, so that one-fourth more cartridges can be carried per man. The smaller the bullet, within given limits, the greater the range and the larger the penetrating power. Per contra, a wound made by a bullet of 162 grains will be less likely to be fatal than one made by a bullet weighing 220 grains. And again, on the other side, a bullet impelled with increased initial velocity will be less likely to tear the tissues and shatter the bones than a bullet which is slower in its trajectory.

Nothing short of actual experiment will determine the point at which the efficiency of a projectile is impaired by its smallness. Everybody remembers the story of the backwoodsman, who, being shown a toy pistol, exclaimed. "Ef you should shoot me with that ere wippon and I should find it out I'd thrash you within an inch of your life." In this case the frontier fighter reckoned the charge of powder would be in proportion to the projectile. But the 250 calibre gun carries a charge of 176 grains of powder, which is sufficient to drive the projectile with immense momentum. Such a bullet striking a vital organ like the head or the heart would produce death as quickly as a Minie ball, but if it struck a fleshy part it would pass through without necessarily fatal consequences, and its rapid flight would sear the wound and prevent death from loss of blood.

The object of man being to destroy hostile armies as rapidly as possible, the more destructive military weapons are made the shorter will wars become. But to a non-military observer it seems that this object is more likely to be attained, at the present stage of science, by bestowing attention on accuracy of firing than by alterations in the size of the projectiles. In battle it takes a dozen or more of shots to kill or wound a man. Soldiers grow nervous when the ping of the bullet sounds round their ears. They discharge their piece without aiming, and consequently they generally shoot over the enemy's head or strike the earth before reaching him. Gunners who have compared the enemy's list of killed and wounded with the return of cartridges fired are amazed by the disproportion between the two. Heavy artillery is becoming more and more a matter of exact science. Modern big guns are aimed by mathematical calculations—the eye cuts a secondary figure in the business; but the small arm is still brought up to the shoulder, the soldier's eye runs along the sight, and the trigger is pulled when the supporting arm is wobbling under the weight of the piece. Here it would seem is the opening for progress in gunnery.—San Francisco Call.

Havoc of a Woman's Glance.

She was a piquant little octoroon, with a pretty face and stylish attire. As she started from the curb at a busy junction near the Brooklyn city hall she gave a pert glance at a well-dressed colored man who happened to halt beside her, and he turned to cross the street too. The girl reached the opposite curb just as the man reached the middle of the street, and as she turned to walk on she gave another roguish glance and a toss of her head and hurried out of sight. The man's attention was attracted to the girl and he failed to note a swiftly approaching trolley car until it nearly ran him down; then he made a wild leap which would have done credit to a circus clown and landed on the curb on his hands and knees.

A heavy two-horse team was coming in the other direction; the driver's attention was attracted from his horses to the antics of the man, and one of them slipped and went down on its knees. A few yards behind the team was a trolley road switch, and the switchman's attention being diverted to the stumbling team he neglected to turn the switch and allowed a car that should have turned off there to run several yards on the wrong track. Another car, following, ran over the switch, others behind it were halted, and at least four cars in all had to go back in order to allow the first car to take the switch. Then, as the second car of the string started to back rather suddenly, it barely escaped collision with a car running into the switch from the branch, and, narrowest shave of all, came within a hair's breadth of running down an elderly man who was crossing the street, and who became confused by the shouting and the uncertain movements of the cars. And all this the havoc of a woman's eyes.—New York Sun.

See display of small tools, etc., in Shore's window, 57 Johnson street.

JENNESS-MILLER'S SISTER.

The Famous Lecturer to Women Sets Them An Example.

"A beautiful woman in a beautiful gown," is the way they describe her.

"The Rev. Morgan Dix finds fault with women," says the New York Sun, "for thinking more about their personal charms than about their souls, but Miss Mabel Jenness feels it her duty to instruct them as to the best use of those charms in the attainment of a 'correct and elegant carriage,' and by proper artistic care of the body.' In her view the soul expresses itself through the body, and action goes on between the two with the result that physical grace has a moral value."

As Mrs. Jenness-Miller is known the world over for her ideas on dress reform, so her sister, Miss Mabel Jenness, whose likeness is given above, is celebrated for her crusade for physical culture among the gentler sex.

Her system of physical training is attracting a great deal of attention. "She is herself a society girl, and yet finds time," says the Sun, "to practice her system, and in the midst of multitudinous duties is never tired, never sick, doesn't know where her nerves are, and is a stranger to headaches." The reason is apparent in a letter written July 19, 1893, from Washington, D. C.:

"I was induced," writes Miss Jenness, "to try Paine's Celery Compound at a time when I was suffering from overwork and the effect of an accident. I began immediately to realize tonic and blood-nourishing effects. I take pleasure in saying that, although opposed to medicine in general, I really consider this an excellent preparation.

"I have not been able to take one day's rest since I returned from my long, hard western trip. I am sure were it not for Paine's Celery Compound, which has a tonic effect, I should not be able to keep up and work hard.

"I recommended Paine's Celery Compound to a friend who dined with us yesterday, and on leaving here she went and bought a bottle. I shall do all I can for it, for I believe in it."

So the society woman, whose health and grace are famous the country over, and who is in a position to command the best medical advice, finds in Paine's Celery Compound the same relief from the effects of overwork and illness that the poorer, harder working woman finds.

And this great remedy that makes people well is equally within the reach of all. It is for sale in every respectable drug store in the country, and it is in greater demand to-day than any remedy in the world.

It is the one true specific for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system, probably the most remarkable remedy, that the scientific research of this country has produced. Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth College, first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's Celery Compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's Celery Compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

Washington correspondents have recently given it a good deal of attention since the cures in that city.

The medical journals of the country have given more space in the last few years to the many remarkable cases where the use of Paine's Celery Compound has made people well than to any other one subject. Try it and find vigor, health and new life.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

WEAKNESS OF MEN
Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured
by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

In the Matter of the Estate of Disher & Campbell, of 81 Douglas Street, Victoria, Grocers.

Take notice that the trustees of this estate have granted and assigned all the estate and effects of the above named Disher & Campbell to Daniel Campbell and he is authorised to collect all book debts due and owing to the late firm of Disher & Campbell.

And further take notice that all persons having claims against the said estate must forward and deliver full particulars of claim duly verified to the trustees, Charles Fox Todd and Joseph Cearihue of Victoria on or before the 1st day of December, 1893. After the 1st day of December, 1893, the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated 11th September, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
Solicitor for the Trustees,
s11-1m Victoria.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL

Splendid Summer Resort.

Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations.
GEORGE KOENIG,
Proprietor.
ju30-4m

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, notice is hereby given that Amos J. Hughitt, carrying on business at Genoa and the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Hughitt and McIntyre, has, by deed dated the 6th day of October, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property to Thomas Earle, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Matthew Trotter Johnston, of the same place, merchant, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignees on this 6th day of October, 1893.

Dated 6th October, 1893.

THOMAS EARLE.
M. T. JOHNSTON
Oct6-tf Assignees.

WANTED.

Husband and wife (without encumbrance) as General Assistants in the new Protestant Orphans' Home.

Written applications, stating qualifications, etc., will be received until Saturday, October 7, by

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Oct2-6d Hon. Sec'y.

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—

A Novel
—FOR—
$3\frac{1}{3}$ cts.

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VICTORIA TIMES

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

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Numbers of the 3 Books Wanted........
Your Name........
Your Address, No........ Street
.... Town or City

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDE FELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY HARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing numbers will be filed pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 106 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

MADAM LAIRD, Teacher of Vocal Music in all its branches. For terms apply at studio, 161 Vancouver st., corner of Pandora.

E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, 'Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

VICTORIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC 223 Yates Street, opposite High School. MISS M. G. SHARP, Principal. A full and efficient staff of teachers in every department. Night singing classes and lectures free to pupils. Applications must be made to principal.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 21.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

J. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brethren are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja3

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy29 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. B. H. SWINERTON.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. K. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

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J. K. GARROW, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office, Clarence block; Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. Telephone 409. Office Hours, 9.30 to 11 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m., and 7.30 to 9 p.m. Sundays, 3 to 5 p.m.

DR. A. C. WEST

Surgeon Dentist,

Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B. C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

Vancouver Island Building Society.

The 69th drawing for an appropriation will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 6th of October, 1893, at 8 p.m. See that your shares are not in arrear.

By order.

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., September 29th, 1893. s29-td

CASH PAID For Ladies' and Gentlemen's CAST OFF CLOTHING. S. J. BOOTH & SON, 31 Johnson Street. oc5-1m

TO CAPITALISTS.

Silks and Teas.

FOR SALE—The undersigned will dispose of a business connection with China and Japan for $5000 cash. C. F. MOORE. Corner Clarke and Taunton Streets, Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C. s21-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

INTERESTING

Entertainment

At the VICTORIA THEATRE, on

TUESDAY EV'G, OCT. 10, 1893,

—IN AID OF

The B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home.

"Kinderspiel,"

Or "The Happy Family," by the Children of St. Paul's Presbyterian Sabbath School.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS. CHILDREN HALF PRICE

Reserved Seats at Jamieson's without extra charge.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—From 20 to 60 acres good farm land. City property given in part payment. A. B., Times office. Oct6-1w

YOUNG LADY wishes room and board with private family. Address A., Times office. Oct6-2t

100 BOYS WANTED AT ONCE to bring to 56 Pandora street from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily, 100 ink bottles and 100 vaseline bottles. Cash will be paid by Professor Tottenham. o5-4t

WANTED—A middle-aged woman for general housework. Apply 284 Yates St. o4-1w

FOR SALE—5000 acres fertile land at Matsqui Prairie, in blocks of 40 acres each, at $35 to $40 per acre. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—Two storey house, 5 rooms, on Francis Avenue, convenient to Saanich Road car line. Price reduced to $900, payable $100 cash and balance to suit purchaser. Also improved Farm near McPherson's Station, on any terms, at $1200. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—First class saloon, fitted up in No. 1 style, with billiard and pool tables, etc. Best locality in city. Address P. O. box 405. o2-1w

WANTED—Tenant for a small cottage and over an acre of land inside city limits; excellent chance, rent $7.50 per month. Apply 30 Broad street. o21m

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

WANTED—A General Servant. Apply to Mrs. J. Rood, 37 Rithet St. Oct2-1w

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please return to Times office. s27-tf

TO LET—Two good bedrooms for gentlemen, and housekeeping accomodation for a married couple at Miss McCandlish's 63 Superior street. s27-tf

TO LET, Chatham street, House with 8 rooms, bath with hot and cold water, closet inside house, house warmed by hot air. Rent, $17.50. Apply R. R. Bayne, 50 1-2 Govt. St. s21-tf

MISS WARREN, pupil of Mr. and Madame Bodda (Miss Louisa Payne), London, England, is prepared to give instructions in singing and elocution. References kindly permitted to His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, Mrs. I. W. Powell, Burdett avenue; Miss Dupont, 20 Scoresby street, and Miss Perrin, Bishop's Close. For terms apply to Miss Warren, 33 Birdcage Walk, Victoria. s11-1m

TO RENT—The American hotel and bar, 16 rooms and a fine large concert hall. The bar and fixtures all complete. Apply T. J. Burnes, Burnes House. s11-tf

TO LET—A well furnished five room cottage. Good location. Possession given immediately. 42 Cadboro Bay Road. s8-tf

FOR SALE—Steam yacht "Angerona" of 14 tons burthen; can be seen at Turpel's Ship yard. For particulars apply to Thornton Fell, Langley street. jy31-1m

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply —E., this office. je9-tf

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Seal Teeth

Mounted on all kinds of Jewelry in gold or silver. Lowest prices. Best work.

KOOTENAY PROSPECTS.

A Victoria Man's Report on the Mines of the District.

Henry Croft, the real estate and financial broker, who has just returned from an extended trip through the East Kootenay country, speaks well of the richness of the mines and the prospects of the various camps in the district.

Mr. Croft says the North Star mine, located about thirty miles north of Fort Steele, is showing up a large body of galena ore.

The large hydraulicing plant on Wild Horse creek is now making its clean-up, with very satisfactory results.

Discoveries of several rich galena ledges have been made near Moyie lake, about twenty-five miles from Fort Steele, on the supposed route of the C. P. R. Crow's Nest extension.

The Dominion government is still dredging the Columbia river for the through waterway between Golden and Fort Steele.

The Robbie Burns, a gold property near Golden, in which several Victoria capitalists are interested, is showing up very well, and is being developed with the intention of getting out ore.

Steamboat communication has ceased between Jennings and Fort Steele.

The steamboat now running between Golden and Canal Flats will discontinue in about one month. The route will then be closed for the season.

Price List of Scotch and Other Wools

At Russell and McDonald's, 134 Douglas street:

Hayden's Aberdeen five-ply fingering, one dollar per knot.

Paton's Glasgow fingering, 25 cents per hank.

Baldwin's superfine wool, 15 cents per packet or two packets for 25.

Saxony yarn, ten cents and 20 cents per packet.

Four-ply Scotch yarns 75 cents per knot of 12 skeins.

Berlin wools, plain colors or variegated, 10 cents per bunch.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,

WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

IGNORING THE FACTS.

The Colonist has discovered that the Times is merely hypocritical when it says it would like to see the provincial government succeed in obtaining an increased subsidy on account of those uncounted Indians. This charge would be somewhat distressing if it were not for the widely known fact that the Colonist is an arrant hypocrite itself and cannot understand or appreciate honesty in an opponent. Like an ancient, toothless beldame, it mumbles away, attributing to the world at large gracelessness like unto its own. If it were capable of learning at all, it would by this time know better, but we fear it is beyond the reach of instruction in this or any other direction. Its own readers must be quite able to see that mere abuse of the Times does not in any way help to establish the claim of the provincial government. We have said that we cannot see the slightest ground for expecting that the Dominion government will acknowledge the claim; we have quoted the utterances of the Dominion government's servants to show that, on the contrary, the claim is to be disputed. Mr. Vankoughnet, while still the deputy head of the Indian department, undertook to show its incorrectness, and Statistician Johnson is yet, according to the Vancouver World's correspondent, engaged in "knocking the foundations" from under it. Who is so stupid as not to see from these circumstances that the Dominion government is not inclined to concede an increased subsidy. Even the Colonist, phenomenal though its stupidity be, can easily understand these signs. If there were any doubt upon this point it would be settled by the carefulness of the organ to keep its own readers in ignorance of what these Dominion government officials have said. The World has been much franker and more honest in this respect than its fellow organ. As there can be no doubt about the hostility of the Ottawa government, it remains to be seen what means the local ministers have of overcoming that hostility. Have they any way of showing conclusively that their claim is a good one—that those uncounted Indians are actually to be found within the confines of the province? They have not. All they can do is to present a series of arguments and inferences, and these are absolutely rejected by the Ottwa officials as insufficient in the absence of an actual count. It is possible that the Dominion government will repudiate the work of its servants and accept as good the claim which these servants have attacked; but what indication is there in its past record that it will take this course? We can think of none. The sum of the whole matter is that the Ottawa government has in its own hands the power of deciding this dispute, and it has already hinted very strongly that its decision will be in the negative. If the Colonist were less fat-witted it would see the futility of trying to ignore these facts and credit its locall masters with a success which they may not achieve.

Singularly enough, the most direct refutation of the Tory attempt to show that the Manitoba farmers are not injured by the duty on agricultural implements is offered by a Conservative paper, the Brandon Mail. That paper shows most conclusively that farmers could buy American implements more cheaply than they now buy Canadian, if the duty were not there to hinder. It instances actual transactions in proof, and clinches the matter by saying: "Do these people think that Manitoba farmers are all fools? For what did they pay $22,658 duties on binders last year, the machines costing them laid down one-third more than the Massey binder, if they got but inferior articles? The customs returns year show the Manitoba importations of binders on the increase in excess altogether of the rate of increase in population, and if it is not because our farmers get a machine they prefer to the Toronto make then we want to know what else the importation is for? Perhaps Messrs. Massey and Harris can give another explanation for it." And again, the Mail, speaking on the tariff question generally, offers these significant remarks:

"The whole country has been led to expect a reduction in the tariff in the interest of the agriculturists, and we sincerely hope this reduction will be made the next session, before an appeal to the people is made. In short, without this reduction, it is useless for the present government to attempt to carry the country. We are aware that there are some mushroom Conservatives, men who have been in the country a year or two, and who have voted once or twice who will accuse the Mail of being a Grit print for such an utterance; but this paper before now has warned Conservatives of their danger, and we hesitate not to warn them again. Our chief anxiety is to see the country properly treated by the Conservative party, but in any event properly treated. Without that reduction an appeal will result in disaster.

It is true the policy, or rather the representation of a policy of the Grit party, is as faulty as ever, but the government cannot safely lay stress on that. The public pulse is at unrest, and will show itself in some other direction, if the anticipated reductions are not made and that at once. This, at least, is how we look at the question."

Discussing the delay in reaching a settlement of the dispute concerning the railway belt in British Columbia the Winnipeg Free Press says: "Our land is the attraction we have to offer in promoting immigration. The method of procuring it should be simple and devoid of complications, and least of all should a settler be in danger of being dispossessed by one government of land given to him by another. Probably there are few cases in which confusion has attained this magnitude, but there is evil enough in the fact that a settler may take up unoccupied land and find himself unable to find a title for it, because the two governments are squabbling for ownership. No doubt there are difficulties in arriving at a settlement, but it is the business of governments to overcome such difficulties, and it is hard to imagine any valid excuse for dilatoriness that permits year by year to pass without finding some means of settling the dispute and allowing land to be occupied and worked. If ritish Columbian members hesitate at British Columbia members hesitate at their province, it is to be hoped that the representatives from some other province will do so in the interest of the Dominion." The Free Press seems to have a very correct suspicion in regard to the value of British Columbia members as representatives of the province.

The Vancouver World now speaks of Mayor Beaven, Dr. Milne and Mr. Grant as "respectable men." The gentlemen named might be overwhelmed with surprise at receiving this certificate of character from a journal which in the past had nothing for them but blackguardly abuse. The explanation of the strange occurrence lies in the fact that the World would like to keep Victoria opposition members from joining hands with or aiding the leaders of the Independents. The poor organ is in desperate straits.

Toronto is a never-failing supporter of the National Policy, and at the last general election Toronto's prosperity was quoted as evidence that the policy of high taxation is a good thing for a country. Now it is announced that this year's assessment figures show Toronto's population to have decreased by 2500 during the past year. Perhaps the N. P. tariff needs to be raised a notch or two in order to avoid such untoward results as this.

SOCIETIES.

The A. O. U. W. will hold a series of public meetings during the winter. The Western Star lodge, which meets in Victoria West, will have an open meeting on Monday evening and the older lodges will have interesting programmes arranged to which the public will be invited.

Western Star lodge, of Victoria West, has prepared a first-class programme for its entertainment Monday night. Grand Master Wolfe, who is a fluent and pleasing speaker, is expected to address the audience. Invitations can be obtained by application to members of the order.

Y.M.I.

After the regular weekly meeting Monday night papers will be read by the members on the historical events of different countries.

K. of P.

Far West lodge has three members on the sick list.

The regular weekly meeting was well attended.

A resolution of condolence was passed and ordered forwarded to Bro. Byers, whose father died recently.

A resolution of congratulation was extended Past Chancellor Webber on his marriage.

It is proposed by the Young Men's Institute to hold a social in the near future in Harmony hall.

C.O.O.F.

District Deputy Ramsay will return home to Vancouver on Sunday. Mr. Ramsay visited the local lodges and was present last night at the banquet given by the officers of Fernwood lodge to the members of that lodge. A pleasant time was spent.

Tickets are selling rapidly for the entertainment by the Sisters of Rebekah lodge in Oddfellows' hall Tuesday evening. A good programme has been prepared.

Crowned With Success.

By improving the kitchen and dining-room service of the Vienna Cafe, Wilson block, Yates street, the experienced manager, in spite of dull times, has succeeded in more than doubling his business since he took charge three months ago. Lunch is served from 12 to 2 at 35 cents; with beer, 50 cents. Dinner from 5.30 to 8 p.m at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents. Board by the week (three meals a day), $5. Meals a la carte at all hours up to 8 p.m.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RIFLE.

CORP. LANGLEY'S REPORT.

An important meeting of the B. C. Rifle association was held yesterday evening, Lieutenant-Colonel Wolfenden in the chair. The treasurer's report was very satisfactory, showing a balance after all obligations had been met.

Corp. A. R. Langley, who commanded the B. C. team at the D. R. A. meeting, read his report, which was received and adopted and a vote of thanks accorded Mr. Langley and the officers of the D. R. A. The report follows:

"The B.C.R.A. team to Ottawa was composed of the following members: J. C. C. Chamberlain, G. Turnbull, W. Huston and S. Sloan, of Westminster; and A. S. Hunter, A. Martin, W. Quigley and A. R. Langley, of Victoria. Three of the New Westminster men left early to take part in the Toronto matches, but all the team with the exception of Martin, were in Ottawa four days before the matches commenced. On arrival I tried very hard to get some practices for the team, and Lt.-Col. Macdonald, of the Militia Department, did all in his power to help us, the result being that we obtained half an hour's practice late one afternoon at skirmishing, which in the end proved a great help to us in those matches.

"We were treated very kindly by the association and Col. Macdonald was particularly attentive to us in all matters. The thanks of the B.C.R.A. are due to him for his courtesy to us while in Ottawa, and I trust he will be made our representative next year. The thanks of the association are also due Lieut. McNeil, of the Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, for the very able manner in which he took our team through the skirmishing match, and our success in these matches are largely due to him.

"We were given one of the tents of honor, and of course had to furnish the same at a cost of $13, which I think should be returned to the team. In the future an allowance should be made for the purpose.

"The team, as you are aware, was the most successful that has ever gone from British Columbia, and it is a wonder the Victoria men did so well, considering they have no range on which to practise. All were handicapped in having used the Snider through the season, and taking up a strange rifle in the eleventh hour, but it is to be hoped that we have seen the last of the Snider."

The report gives in detail the places and prizes won by members of the team in each match, showing a total of 37 prizes, valued at $287.54, won at Ottawa, and $50 in prizes at Toronto, making a grand total of $337.54.

The report will be included in a pamphlet of the operations of the association.

It was decided to affiliate with the National Rifle Association, as two members of the B.C.R.A. will be on the Bisley team.

The department of militia will be asked to reimburse the association for the expenditure incurred in putting the Goldstream range in condition, it having been thrown open to the local militia.

BILLIARDS.

THE ENGLISHMAN LEADS.

New York, Oct. 6.—When the international billiard game, the eighth of the series for 10,000 points between the English and American champions, Roberts and Ives, started this afternoon at the Lenox Lyceum, Roberts was 613 ahead. Roberts continued his unfinished work of last night and ran 17 points, Ives following with 42. Ives started well, but after the first break showed up badly and failed to score in the innings. Roberts continued his wonderful work and piled up the buttons by threes. In the eighth inning Ives made 586 points. The score now stands: Ives, 6,664; Roberts, 7,200.

LACROSSE.

A ROUSING RECEPTION.

The members of the Victoria lacrosse team who arrived home last evening were given an informal but rousing reception. When the Premier blew her whistle about midnight several hundred enthusiasts, both ladies and gentlemen, tramped through the pouring rain and crowded the C. P. N. dock. As the steamer neared the wharf cheer followed cheer, and the whole team and the individual members were cheered and "tigered." Those who arrived were: Captain W. H. Cullin, A. E. Macnaughton, W. F. Blight Frank Cullin, W. E. Ditchburn, R. Cheney, H. Morton and C. L. Cullin. They were escorted to hacks in waiting and driven to the Driard, where another crowd awaited them and where there was more hand-shaking and cheering. The city band was at the wharf and headed the procession to the Driard. On the way up the fire engine was passed, and its shrill whistle blew out the firemen's welcome to the team.

The formal reception will take place in a couple of weeks, when the souvenirs will be presented.

The boys look in the best of health, and are a unit in saying that they had a good time.

THE SOUVENIRS.

The committee of citizens who have undertaken the duty of obtaining souvenirs for the members of the Victoria lacrosse team met at 4:30 this afternoon. A number of designs from the jewellers of the city were being considered by them.

THE RING.

WANT THE FIGHT.

New York, Oct. 7.—The Metropolitan Athletic club of Vicksburg, Miss., are eager to secure the proposed Corbett and Mitchell fight, as will be seen by the following received at the Police Gazette office.

"Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 6.—Announce to Jas. J. Corbett, champion of America, and Charley Mitchell, champion of England, that the Metropolitan Arena Club of this city will give them a purse of $50,000 to fight for, and put up a guarantee to bring off the contest in our own big arena, which will seat 12,000 spectators. Answer. (Signed) M. Abrahams, president of the Metropolitan Arena." Notice was sent Corbett and Mitchell.

NOTES.

The steamer Wildwood left Port Townsend this morning for Seattle with Dr. Cobb's football team. These players will meet the team of the Seattle athletic club and a closely contested game may be looked for. This is the first year of the Townsend inter-collegiate team.

SEAL TEETH

Mounted for Brooches, Ear-Rings, Watch Charms, Cuff Links, Breast Pins, Etc., Etc., by PERROCK & LOWE, The Jewellers, 61 Government St., Next to Spencer's.

SPANISH AMERICA.

President Peixoto Warned—Release of Cordoba in Argentina.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 7.—Cordoba and some others of the political prisoners have been liberated, the government believing that the revolution has been suppressed.

Dr. Alem, leader of the Radicals, is not allowed to communicate with his friends in Rosario.

The citizens have petitioned the president to pardon all political prisoners.

President Pena has issued a manifesto saying that he proposes to govern the country with his advisors without regard to politics, and that honest men will receive benefit from his hands without preference. He relies on the present cabinet and will maintain established institutions. The president eulogizes the bravery of the army and navy, censures the revolutionists, and thanks the people for rallying to the support of the government.

Canadian Cattle Exports.

London, Oct. 7.—The British board of agriculture have removed the cattle embargo against Norway. This shows that despite the agitation for the total exclusion of foreign cattle, Canada may expect a similar removal to follow a continued exemption from disease. It is earnestly hoped that the Canadian government will resist the movement for the removal of the quarantine against the United States. This would be fatal here. The Scottish farmers continue to agitate for free Canadian cattle entry, or at least a British expert inquiry in Canada, while the British grazers find that the exclusion of Canadian stock makes the lean stock too dear to feed at a profit. The Canadians landed at Glasgow this week are more adapted to keeping than for slaughter, the best beef fetching 8s. 6d. a stone (14 pounds).

What He Deserved.

St. Thomas, Oct. 7.—William Murray was yesterday found guilty of a terrible charge of criminally assaulting an eight-year-old girl and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and also to receive 91 lashes with the cat.

A Decided Victory.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—For the first time in the history of the city local merchants have shipped merchandise to the Orient via Vancouver. The steamer Queen, which sailed this morning, carried a consignment of 100 flasks of quicksilver to Vancouver for shipment to Australia by the Canadian Pacific steamers. The Queen was also freighted with shipments of general merchandise for Sydney.

The Queen's Victoria Passengers.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—Passengers by the steamer Queen for Victoria are: C. Bach, chas. P. Lloyd, S. Grim, J. F. J. Black.

The Beauvais Affair.

St. Hilaire, Que., Oct. 7.—The four prisoners, Graillon, sr., his two sons and daughter, were taken from St. Hyacinthe prison to St. Mathias this morning, by the St. Hyacinthe court officials and officers, to hold an inquiry at the house of Mr. Beauvais, the injured man. The condition of Beauvais shows no improvement.

PERSONAL.

E. E. Barlow, of Tacoma, is in the city.

Mrs. M. Norton of Seattle is at the Victoria.

Mrs. L. Jones and Miss Rita Papst returned from the east yesterday.

H. E. Connon, of the N.P.R.S.S. Co., was a passenger by the Premier last night.

J. A. Thomson, inspector of steamboats, returned from the Mainland last evening.

Sir Richard Musgrave and J. Boscowitz returned last evening from the Mainland.

E. M. Johnston leaves to-night via the Great Northern for Spokane and Kootenay.

Charles Rattray, local agent for the Great Northern, leaves for the Sound this evening.

Col. Scott, collector of customs at Winnipeg, has returned from a visit to the Sound.

E. J. Palmer, Chemainus; R. M. Yarwood, Nanaimo; and Geo. Kennedy, of Wellington, are in the city.

Walter Oakes, of the N.P.R., Mrs. Oakes, and Mrs. R. S. Hill of Tacoma were in the city last evening.

Geo. McL. Brown, general ticket agent of the C.P.R., arrived last night on the steamer Premier.

Arthur Robinson, the commission merchant, left last night on a tour through eastern Canada.

G. A. Scott and E. B. Deane, Vancouver; H. M. Stramberg and G. A. Carlick, New Westminster, are at the Oriental.

Edwin Thompson and wife left last night over the C.P.R. for England. They will be passengers on the S.S. Vancouver crossing the Atlantic.

T. Gambling, P. Gambling, Great Yarmouth, Eng.; R. P. Haig, W. R. Haig, Scotland; S. Rowe, Vancouver; and H. Morton, R. Cheney and W. E. Ditchburn, of the lacrosse team, are at the Victoria.

Editor David Carley, of the Home Journal, and Gordon Hunter, of the Attorney-General's office, are expected home to-day from the World's Fair and an extended trip through the east.

G. S. Raymur, Colorado; R. J. Chile, South Africa; Geo. Burchardt, San Francisco; S. J. Schwengers, Milwaukee; R. E. Kirk and A. Claiborne, San Francisco, and James Macrae are among the late arrivals at the Driard.

Among the guests at the New England are: C. H. Morgan, Nanaimo; H. B. Greaves and wife, Kamloops; Geo. W. Parsons, Montreal; H. B. Morse, jr., Vancouver; Mrs. F. Zimmerman, Chicago, and H. M. Peyser, San Francisco.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Chamois Skins

We have a fine assortment of Chamois Skins for making vests for protection against the cold of the coming winter.

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts

Mantles, Waterproofs,

See us this week. We have the new styles. Some mantles you will observe hang, but these fit. Special values we offer in the above lines. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. John Partridge, proprietor.

Exhibition of Poultry.

Next Wednesday the Poultry Club will hold their first preparatory exhibition, to take place on Nov. 10, market building. Leghorns will be brought up for competition and the best birds in the city and district are entered to face the judges. After the prizes are awarded there will be a discussion on scoring birds. The public will be charged ten cents admission.

Arbitration Necessary.

The Victoria & Sidney Railway Company have got their rails laid from Sidney to Camp's tavern, the construction train passing the latter place yesterday afternoon. There will be some delay in building the road through the property owned by Messrs. Edwin John and Geo. Harrison, the company having been unable to arrange with those gentlemen for the right of way. Arbitrators will be appointed to decide upon the value of the land.

Saanich Crops Ruined.

The crops in the Saanich district have been ruined by the recent rains. S. Sandover, one of the pioneer farmers of Saanich, said to-day that three parts of the crops have been completely ruined. Many farmers have lost their whole crop, while others were lucky enough to get part of them housed before the rains commenced. It is hard to estimate the loss, but it is enormous. The spring was a late one, but the crops were nevertheless good.

A Business Fact.

One result of the present hard times will be the scarcity of cheap staple articles in the immediate future. The banks have shut down on the manufacturers; factories are either shutting down or running on short time, thus materially decreasing the usual output. In a very short time the price of all manufactured necessities will be much higher than at present. Those shrewd business men, Russell & McDonald, of 134 Douglas street, foresaw this prior to the crash and laid in an immense stock of staple dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., which they will be able to sell cheaper than anyone else during the fall and winter months.

Were Friends, But Fought.

Thirty minutes sufficed to deal with the cases at the police court. Mary, Cowichan klootchman, was fined $5 for being drunk. Pascar Feiez, Italian, drunk, was convicted and discharged—first offence. Wm. Daley was convicted of being in the Songhese reserve with a bottle of whiskey in his pocket. Fined $20 and costs. Daley was similarly convicted last year. He has given the police much trouble. Robert McDonald and John Clark, two good friends, started out on a spree together last night. The spree ended in a fight on Johnson street, and they were run in. They told the court that they were as thick as ever and that it was the whiskey that was fighting; $5 each.

THE CHURCHES.

Services To-Morrow in the City—Who Are to Officiate.

St. Saviour's harvest festival, Saturday (this) evening at 8 o'clock, Rev. C. E. Sharp, pastor. Sunday, 8 a.m., Holy communion; 11 a.m., Rev. Canon Paddon; 3 p.m., children's service; 7 p.m., Confirmation by Lord Bishop of Columbia.

The Metropolitan Methodist church services will be held at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m., the pastor, Rev. Solomon Cleaver, M. A., officiating. The morning's discourse will be on "Bible Masonry," and in the evening, "How a 75-year-old emigrant founded a nation, the most remarkable in the world's history." Sunday school at 2:30 p.m.

Dr. campbell will occupy the pulpit of First Presbyterian Church to-morrow at both services. In the evening he will conduct the annual Thanksgiving service for the safety and success of our sailors and sealers, to which they and all their friends are invited. J. G. Brown will conclude the service by singing "The Rescue."

The meeting for men at the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow will be addressed by Rev. Dr. Campbell, and there will be a solo by A. Parfitt. These services are specially intended for young men and all such are invited.

Rev. P. McF. McLeod will preach both morning and evening at Central Church to-morrow. Morning theme, "Excommunication"; evening theme, "The End of the Law."

Calvary Baptist Church.—Morning theme, "The Story of an Old-fashioned Revival." Evening theme, "The Alien Mother of Redemption's Race," fourth in series of famous women of the Bible.

Methodist Church, Victoria West. Rev. G. H. Morden, pastor.—Special Sabbath School services. Morning and evening services conducted by the pastor. Morning subject, "The Position of Children in the Kingdom of God." Evening subject, "The Good War." Open Sabbath school at 2:30 p.m., addressed by Rev. Solomon Cleaver. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend these services.

Centennial Methodist church, Gorge road, sermons by the pastor, Rev. J. Hall. 11 a.m. Instantaneous Salvation; 7 p.m., "The Chief Reason of Indecision in Religion." At the evening service Prof. Rowlands will sing the solo "Nazareth," chorus by the choir.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The infant son of Harry Bishop died last night.

—Two sailors deserted yesterday from the schooner Salvator, now in the harbor.

—The new proprietors of the Clarence will give a formal opening in the shape of a smoking concert this evening.

—Four car loads of sealskins were shipped to-day to London via the C. P. R. and Boston. The consignees are E. B. Marvin & Co.

—The Maternity Home has received $70 from Mrs. Spencer of Alert Bay, in aid of the home. The gift was acknowledged with thanks.

—The roof of the city hall leaks badly. Water is dropping down into the office of the chief of the fire department and upon the adjoining stairway.

—The new Japanese drapery crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weiler Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods.

—Miss Mary Ann Hill, daughter of Mr. Hill, of Cloverdale, died at the Jubilee Hospital yesterday of brain fever. Funeral three o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

—Last night's wind storm crippled telephonic communication in James Bay. A huge limb from a tree near the new drill shed fell, carrying the wires to the ground.

—Peter Bucher, whose dementation is that a man is seeking to kill him, and who gave himself over to the police for protection, was taken to St. Joseph's hospital this morning by order of Dr. John Duncan. Bucher is in a weak condition.

—ictorians were treated to a variation of weather to-day. One minute they were taking a sun bath and the next minute they were doing the best to avoid a rain-water bath. Every once in a while a small cyclone would come up to do away with the monotony.

—Wm. Isaacs, Walter Clothier, J. Harvicon, John Williams and A. Green were arrested last night. The quintette belong to the British navy and were charged with being absent from duty without leave. The sailors generally had 42 hours' leave, which expired at 6 o'clock on Friday morning.

—At midight the fire department was called to the store of J. Hutcheson, Government street. Smoke was rising from the roof, and it was thought that the place was burning. Plumbers who had been repairing the roof left a charcoal pot, and the wind fanned the dying embers into flame. No damage.

—Two men were arrested early this morning with a valuable duck wing game rooster in their possession, which one of them offered to sell for 25 cents. It was subsequently learned that it belonged to a man with whom one of the culprits lives. As the owner did not wish to prosecute the men they were discharged after sobering up.

—A literary society in connection with the Central Presbyterian church is being formed. All members who wish to identify themselves with the movement should see J. H. Falconer. The ladies of the Central are getting up a very pleasant social entertainment for the sealers, to be held next Thursday evening, and it is believed over a hundred of the toilers of the sea will attend.

—The final arrangements are completed for the W. C. T. U. sale of work and concert to be held next Wednesday afternoon and evening in the Temperance Hall. There will be no charge for admission during the afternoon. In the evening there will be a good concert given for which only 25 cents admission will be charged. When over a hundred ladies are working for the success of an entertainment as they are for this it is safe to predict a pleasant time for all who attend.

—The members of the Sir William Wallace Society, with friends, enjoyed a pleasant hour last evening. After business routine a handsome sum was voted towards defraying the expense of the painting of Mackenzie's portrait. The chairman of the centenary committee, A. Begg, replied. A resolution was passed appointing a committee to draft a letter of condolence to the widow of Mr. Ross, of Nanaimo, in reference to her late bereavement. The remainder of the evening was enlivened by songs, readings, recitations and speeches, one of the best of the latter being delivered by L. Williamson, a visitor from Shetland. There was some doubt about a Shetlander being a Scotchman. Mr. Williamson in his speech admitted that years ago the aggressive Scotchmen who came in and took up all the best bits of land were not looked upon with much favor by the simple-minded, primitive inhabitants of Shetland; but as the education of the people became general they found they could compete with Scotchmen or anybody else. It was suggested that a quartette choir be formed in connection with the society to practice and become better acquainted with the Scotch melodies and songs of Scotland. The suggestion was favorably entertained. A committee was appointed to arrange for the Hallowe'en concert. The society's piper, Mr. Robertson, "blew with might and main" as usual, and excited Willie Anderson to a Highland fling. Auld Lang Syne concluded the proceedings.

Millinery.

See Partridge's window this season for stylish millinery. The Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, carry the broom. Our prices are what we call hard time prices, down to bedrock.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only [illegible] Powder. No Ammonia. No Alum.
Used in [illegible] Standard

WILSON MURDER TRIAL.

The Jury Retires This Afternoon After a Three Day's Session.

MR. WALLS' PLEA FOR THE PRISONER

Hon. A. N. Richards Makes No Reply to the Remarks of Counsel for the Defense—The Judge's Charge to the Jury.

First Mate William Foster was on the stand yesterday when the Times went to press. He stated that on the night of September 9th he returned from shore about 12.20 and went to his room, where he was reading when disturbed by the sounds of quarreling among the sailors. When he arrived at the scene of the disturbance Seaman Francis informed him a man had been stabbed. The footprints of blood were along the deck from the winch forward. There were pools of blood on both sides of the forecastle. He found a revolver in the forecastle behind Herring's chest. He gave it to the captain. The witness identified the sheath knife given him by the carpenter. He also testified to tying Wilson up and putting him in the sail room. On cross-examination he said the knife given him by the carpenter appeared to be stained with blood. He was not certain that they were blood stains. The knife when he got it was bare. The sheath he got from the cook's room.

Charles Titley, another of the crew, who remained sober on the night of September 9th, said nearly all the crew, including the prisoner, were drunk. The latter brought some rum aboard with him. Jones arrived aboard later and Francis with him. The former was drunk and the latter fairly sober. Quarreling began, and Jones, Wilson and Francis abused each other, using very foul language. Francis, however, once went between the two. He later saw Francis strike Wilson. He helped to put the latter in his bunk. While they were carrying the prisoner he struck at Jones with his fist. Jones went on deck, and he was three quarters of an hour before he was brought in. The witness detailed the atempes to disarm Wilson. Francis and the watchman brought Jones in.

On cross-examination he said Francis wanted a drink out of Wilson's rum bottle and was refused. Jones got a drink. The three men abused each other. Francis said to Wilson, "I have done ten years in the penitentiary, and I will do ten more for you if you lift your arm." The quarreling would subside for a time and then be resumed. The witness did not see Francis hit Wilson the first time, but did the second. The prisoner was down when hit the second time. There had been no quarreling while ashore. Wilson borrowed a knife to cut some resin. After being put in his bunk Wilson never came out until morning.

Dr. Frank Hall testified as to the treatment of deceased, his wounds and the post mortem. He was of the opinion that Jones could have walked out of the forecastle to the deck. He did not believe the knife would have been stainless. Taylor's medical jurisprudence was produced. The doctor said it was standard. One extract from it was read in which it was held that if a knife were rapidly plunged into a body it came out with nothing but a thin film. The witness said it would have to be done very suddenly. He believed, or at least it was his opinion, that in this case the knife would have been bloody. Internal hemmorhage had killed Jones, but there would be also external bleding. On cross-examination he said a microscope test would determine whether there was blood on the knife. Asked by the judge, he said he knew the man would die, but the man himself believed he would live, and said he hoped he would get well.

Sergeant John Langley, of the Provincial Police, told of his trip to Sidney, the journey toward the city with the wounded man, and the latter's death on the way.

The trial was continued this morning, Capt. Morrissey, of the bark Rathdown, taking the stand. The captain stated that on the night of the trouble about 11 o'clock he was informed that there was trouble among the sailors forward. He proceeded on deck and Cooper, a sailor, said Jones was stabbed. Francis afterwards also told the captain of the stabbing.

Drs. Jones and Davie gave evidence as to what extent traces of blood could be noticed on a knife used in stabbing a man in the body. They were both of the opinion that blood would not be found upon the blade in quantity sufficiently noticeable to the naked eye.

Justice Macrae, stipendiary magistrate, deposed that he visited the bark early on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 10th, and heard the dying statement of Jones, which was reduced to writing and duly approved of by the dying man. Mr. Macrae did not make any further investigation that day.

At this point of the trial the court was declared adjourned for luncheon.

When court convened this afternoon Mr. Walls made an objection to the evidence of Magistrate Macrae upon the ground that the information was obtained by the holding of court on a Sunday. The only occasion, Mr. Walls claimed, when the courts could proceed with business was in the direct continuation of a case from the previous day—and that only in the higher courts and that only in the higher courts. He thought a deposition of a dying man could only be taken.

The Justice asked for citations from the defence, or, he said, the objections would not be sustained.

Mr. Walls then read from the statutes of Charles II. (statute 29).

The Justice sustained the objection.

Seaman Alexander was recalled. He stated in direct evidence that he was on friendly terms with Jones and did not strike him.

This concluded the evidence.

Mr. Walls, in his opening remarks to the jury, said that while a good deal of evidence was furnished he considered it was of a very contradictory character, and dwelt to a considerable length upon the difference between the evidence of the captain and several of the seamen. He used the evidence of Dr. Davie to show that there was no positive testimony to prove that the prisoner had been struck with the shovel handle, as is generally supposed, but that the wounds might have been made with some sharper instrument. He thought that Alexander's evidence should not be considered, and advised the jury to so treat it. The counsel further said that larger of the knives produced in evidence, which had indication of blood upon it, was found afterwards in the engine-room some distance away, while the shorter one which was in the prisoner's possession had no signs of blood upon it. He thought the prosecution was presenting a poor case in not having these knives properly examined by a microscope in order to thoroughly prove the prisoner's guilt. He did not think that at the time, the captain believed the prisoner guilty. He believed that the knife found in the engine room was thrown there by someone who had done the stabbing. Jones could not certainly have placed it there as he was already seriously wounded. In conclusion Mr. Walls said that if the jury entertained any doubt as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, the defence was certainly entitled to the benefit.

Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., for the prosecution, did not reply.

Mr. Justice Crease then proceeded to address the jury. He explained to them the differences between the various conditions upon which a homicide is performed. If Wilson, the prisoner, did the fatal stabbing, and did it in the heat of passion under provocation then the jury must know that the performance was manslaughter. The jury had heard the evidence of men who had seen the stabbing done, which, his lordship said, had been done beyond question. He attached much more weight to the seaman Alexander's testimony than did the counsel of the prisoner, because Alexander was one of the few sober men on board the Rathdown at the time of the stabbing. It came plainly to this. If the jury believed that Wilson with a drunken intention asked the rest of the crew to stand back and made the fatal thrust at Jones, then their course was clear. If the jury entertained any doubt, as the counsel for the defence had said, the prisoner should receive the benefit, but they must remember any doubt must be substantial. It did not rest with the jury what the result of their finding was; that was a matter with the law alone. His lordship expressed his willingness to read any portion of the evidence if the jury entertained any doubts. He warned the jury that if that body brought in a verdict of guilty with a recommendation for mercy, his lordship was not bound to show any clemency in passing sentence; but that statement was not to be construed as bearing upon their finding.

The jury retired at 4 o'clock.

New Dress Goods.

Opened this day at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, fancy whipcord, beige natte, serges, cashmeres, mourning goods, plain and shot effects, hopsacks in all the new shades, 25c., 40c., 50c., 65c., to $1.50 per yard. J. Partridge, proprietor.

Jackets and Capes

Direct from Berlin.....
118 Opened out Saturday.

THE PINK OF THE BEST GERMAN MANUFACTURERS' COLLECTION.

These Goods are direct from the manufacturer. We pay cash for them, and to clear them out during this month have marked on a very small profit.

No trouble to show them, and they are so stylish that they sell themselves.

D. Spencer,
Government Street.

A Handsome Box Of Glove Powder Given Away

Notwithstanding the excellent value we are giving, besides guaranteeing every pair of our **Celebrated Kid Gloves** We will give the purchaser of every pair of Gloves a handsome Box of Glove Powder. **The Westside Glove** is a beautiful soft kid equal to the best $1.50 glove sold in this city. **Price $1.25.**

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70 Pound Sacks For Family Use.
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And have produced the best thing for mechanic's use known. Their skin is as white and smooth as anybody's after one application

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New Jackets, New Capes, New Mantles

Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Prices are marked right down to the LOWEST NOTCH.

Ladies should see them at once.

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HAVING BOUGHT OUT the Stock of the late firm of J. P. Matthews & Co., we beg to announce to our friends and the general public that we are prepared to supply the best

Groceries AND Provisions

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Gilt Edge Hams,
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—THE—
Leander Tepid Swimming Bath
FIVE SISTERS BLOCK.

On or about September 30th the above Bath will be open to the public. The Swimming Bath is 52 feet long by 20 wide, fitted with the latest material devices; also Shower and Electric Baths, fitted with hot and cold water. The building is well lighted and ventilated and heated with steam. The whole will be placed under the management of a competent swimming instructor.

Special Terms to Schools, Clubs, Etc.
G. C. MESHER,
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CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

British Barque
FORMOSA
From Liverpool.
WM. KANE, Master.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo at Ritchet's inner wharf, Wednesday, Oct. 4th. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive delivery orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 p.m. each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
Victoria, Oct. 3rd, 1893. 2

MAXWELLTON'S BONNIE BRAES

The Heroine and Scenes of Wm. Douglas' Immortal Song.

ANNIE LAURIE A GENUINE PERSON

Preferring Broad Acres and Broad Scotch to the Doubtful Fortunes of a Jacobite Poet, She Became a Commonplace Lady.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Moniavie, Scotland, Sept. 21, 1893.—Two of the most fadeless songs of human affection were written by Scotchmen in the eighteenth century. These are: "John Anderson, My jo, John," and "Annie Laurie." Both were written near the banks of the songful Nith in Dumfriesshire. Both were written by seldom strangers to their temporary environment. Both were written as 1000 peans of joy out of almost inexpressible human happiness. And both gained their deathlessness for their direction, brevity and simplicity, which ever most powerfully appeal to the universal human heart.

Robert Burns wrote "John Anderson, my jo, John," from a hint he received out of the old doggerel rhyme upon one John Anderson, the town piper of ancient Kelso, preserved in Bishop Percy's old manuscript of about 1500. The first two lines of the rhyme were:

"John Anderson, my jo, John, cum in as ze gae by,
And ze shall get a sheep's heid weel baken in a pye;"

but its matchless picture and lesson of changeless connubial affection and loyalty was the legitimate outgrowth of his own noble and contented life with "bonnie Jean" on the Ellisland farm, shortly after Burns' removal from Ayrshire, beside the river Nith, about eight miles above the city of Dumfries. The few years passed by the bard and his family here were years of unalloyed happiness and content; and this poem, written in 1789, is the clearest, sweetest note to reach us out of the brief Eden of that idyllic time.

"Annie Laurie" was written a little more than half a century earlier, in Maxwelltown, in Nithsdale, by William Douglas, to a real flesh and blood Annie Laurie on the occasion of his departure from Maxwelltown after a period of stealthy courting and wooing, which left the Annie Laurie of the song his betrothed. This William Douglas, who never wrote other immortal lines, was a native of Fingland, a wild little district of the parish of Carsphairn, in the northern part of the adjoining shire, or stewartry, of Kirkcudbright. There is little known of his people. However, through his native talents he became cadet to the noble Queensbury family, and their patronage and support gained for him the position and associations of a gentleman of rank. At an Edinburgh ball he met and became enamored of Annie Laurie, daughter of Sir Robert Laurie, baronet, of Maxwelltown. She was born at the old manor house of the latter place in 1682. Sir Robert, not fancying the prospects of young Douglas as a dependent of the Queensbury family, and noticing that the love affair between him and Annie was becoming serious, suddenly left Edinburgh and returned with his family to Maxwelltown in Nithsdale, hoping thus to separate the lovers and end an unfortunate attachment.

Had everything gone to the liking of the baronet the world would have missed the sweet old song. Douglas shortly learned of the whereabouts of his inamorata and promptly followed. He remained secretly at Maxwelltown for months, and the love-making went on famously betimes among the glens, braes, woods and shadowy ruins with which the locality abounds. Douglas possessed Jacobite affiliation, and rumors suddenly coming from the north of an impending Stuart uprising, he hastened to Edinburgh to be near the scene of action. But before quitting the side of his Nithsdale love he secured "her promise true." In the elation of joy upon this achievement he wrote and left with his betrothed the immortal lines, as imperishable as any that Robert Burns ever left to Scotland and the world, beginning:

Maxwelltown's braes are bonnie,
Where early fa's the dew;
And t'was there that Annie Laurie
Gied me her promise true;
Gied me her promise true
That ne'er forgot wad be;
And for bonnie Annie Laurie,
I'd lay me down and dee!

But, save in reminiscence, it was not to happen that "her promise true ne'er forgot wad be;" and William Douglas declined to "lie down and die" on account of Annie Laurie or any other Scottish fair lady. Douglas' adherence to the Stuart cause brought him under the ban of the authorities and he was soon compelled to escape to France, where he remained in exile for a few years, until he could secure, through the powerful Queensbury family, his pardon from the government. There is no proof that either "jilted" the other. Perhaps Annie Laurie was as canny as her father, Sir Robert, who was a staunch Jacobite hater. Perhaps Douglas found interesting temporary attachments in Paris. Perhaps each unconsciously drifted away from the other through the deadly political and religious rancor of the time. It is doubtful if Annie Laurie ever received another missive from her impassioned poet lover after the one containing the ballad, which ever must preserve the memory of both. And it is certain that the pair never met again after the sadly blissful parting which gave birth to the sweetest and tenderest of songs. It is said that it was first given to the public by Lady John Scott, sister of the late Duke of Buccleugh, who slightly rearranged the words and the music, and who secured their publication for the benefit of some charity in behalf of widows and orphans of the Crimean war; but there is no substantial proof that the words and the tune are not now precisely as they came from the soul and the pen of the ardent Jacobite lover.

The portraits of Annie Laurie, preserved at Craigdarroch and Mansfield, seats of her descendants, show her to have been a woman of slender physique, with a peculiarly slight, and willowy figure. Upon this was set a head whose profile is as markedly classic as ever was shown upon ancient carving or modern coin. The neck was long, with that graceful swelling from throat to throat so loved of the artists; the chin was almost sharp though roundly pointed; the lips though closed, were beautifully rounded, full and widely parted at their edges; the nose and the archings from its bridge, strong, full, and as exquisitely molded as the most refined Grecian type; the forehead high, wide and straight from the nose-tip; and the eyes large, full and tender; while this remarkable face and head were crowned by a mass of wavy, golden-brown hair. With all her impressive beauty she seemed to have been a most commonplace personage, and while capable of awakening sudden and mighty flames in the breasts of ordinary Scottish folk as well as poets, to have been herself devoid of any of those mental and spiritual qualities capable of elevating her character to the realms of romance or heroism. She is known to have placidly enjoyed, as many young women now do before entering matrimony, a very great number of love affairs; all of which seem to have been turgid and rampant on the part of her male admirers, and received and benignantly tolerated on her own, her "promise true" evidently having been rather widely distributed in southwestern Scotland; until warned by advancing years she became the wife of a man with no more poetry in him than a kail-yard wall, but with broad acres and plenty of "siller," Alexander Fergusson, laird of Craigdarroch, Glencairn parish, Dumfriesshire.

The whole region roundabout the scene of this romantic episode between Annie Laurie and Douglas and of the latter's poem is exquisitely beautiful and is wondrously rife with poetic and historic interest. Much of its poetic glamor is of course due to the personality and pen of Burns. Every object you look upon from Dumfries to Craigdarroch has been given almost individuality, life, and certainly undying interest from his personal association or the magic of his muse. From the ancient observatory in the Maxwellton opposite Dumfries which must be kept distinct in the mind from Annie Laurie's village birthplace of Maxwelltown, a few miles distant, one can see and feel the tenderness of complete identification. The eye ranges to the east over and beyond fair Annandale; across Kirkcudbrightshire, to the west, to the noble hills skirting Ayrshire; to the north, up dreamland Nithsdale to the far, dun turrets of Drumlanrig Castle; and to the south to the vast expanse of Solway Firth, where, to the right of Nithsmouth, looms gray-browed Criffel; while to its left is caught a gleam of the sands of Brow Well, at whose waters Burns too late struggled to save his life. Thus almost at a glance not only does the bewitching cyclorama give the beholder the entire field of every-day scenes of the poet's life during the last eight memorable years, but at the same instant comprehension of the three most impressive epochs in his career in which we can have memory—the home-heaven of Ellisland farm-life, the wretched fight against poverty in the gray old border-town beneath us, and that last unavailing struggle at Brow Well, by Solway's shifting sands; all made inexpressibly more impressive by the lofty dome of the silent mausoleum, over there is that shadowy kirkyard, looming before us wherever we may look for the recognition of his old-time presence within the fair region roundabout.

There, too, in Bank street, is the "Wee Vennel," in whose upper little three rooms the bard and his family lived when Burns was driven from the Ellisland farm by ruinous crops to the more ruinous life of exciseman; the old "Globe Tavern," just as it stood in Burns' time, in which, unhappy as is the fact for contemplation, one seems now almost to hear his thrilling voice, mingled with the laughter of Syme Maxwell, landlord, Hyslop and his wife Meg and their siren barmaid, "Anna of the Gowden Locks;" the little close behind the "howf" or tavern, where poor Burns, brain-beclouded and bewildered that bitter January night of 1796, upon the straw and refuse, just at the edge of Shakespeare street, and insensible until the morn, received the chill of death that never left him, though he lingered conscious of his fate until the 21st of July following; and there just back of this sad spot on Burns street, in the poet's time, Mill street, is the veritable cottage where he lived and died. Every square yard of Dumfries town is aglow with some touching reminder of Burns. And were this not enough to hold heart and mind to the locality, what vivid reminders of Scottish history are here! What kingly cavalcades have passed and repassed in despair or triumph the ancient bridge of Devout Devorgilla, built in the middle of the thirteenth century, but still staunch as the rockbeds out of which its stones were hewn! And there near where rises the lofty spire of Greyfriar's church, once stood the monastery of Greyfriars in which the avenging hand of Bruce struck the blow which set in march the mighty events leading to Scotland's most glorious greatness and power.

Pilgriming from Dumfries a distance of about twelve miles to Craigdarroch, the home of Annie Laurie from the time of her marriage to Alexander Ferguson in 1709 until her death in 1761, at the age of 79 years, you cross the "new brig" to the west, and are at once among the braes of the Dumfries Maxwelltown. The shore side of this ancient hamlet reminds you of scores of other sleepy auld clachans of Scotland, but the streets upon the gentle heights are full of tree-embowered villas, and have a sleepy, sun-shiny look of comfort and content. Once out upon the highway—the ancient coach road between Dumfries and Glasgow—it winds over brae and hill, through dale and dingle, over beck and burn, through shadowy avenues and patches of sunlight, past deserted clachans and now silent old inns of call, with the songs of streams and of birds ever in your ears, a long and winsome way. When past the outlying village habitations, you will see down there to the right the picturesque ruins of Lincluden Abbey, but a few moments' walk from the high way, as beautifully situated as those of Dryburgh on the Tweed, where repose the remains of Sir Walter Scott. Beneath the shadows of its majestic walls lies Margaret, daughter of King Robert III. of Scotland. The fine old bridge near by at which you tarry—for there is a pretty scene of sheepshearing going on beneath the shade of the willows just above—crosses the river Cluden, a small and tuneful stream. It bounds merrily along through copse and beneath emerald haughs below, sweeps around the ancient abbey walls, and entering the Nith, broadens into a deep pool or linn. Hence linn-Cluden ,"the Cluden pool," and the name of the grand old monastic pile, Lincluden Abbey, which towers at its edge above.

If you proceeded five miles farther on this highway you would reach Ellisland, on the west bank of the Nith, for many years the farm house of Burns, but turning to the left you enter a lovely region, and in half an hour's walk come to Irongray church beside Cairn Water. Here you will tarry for a little, for within its grass grown churchyard you will find the grave of "Jeanie Deans," immortalized in "Heart of Midlothian," and the inscription on the table tombstone was written by Scott himself. It is now but a short and sunny distance to the real Maxwelltown of Douglas' verse, to Moniavie and Craigdarroch, a collection of country seats and hamlets, most interesting from their age, beauty of environment and absence of all the modern fashionings which the railways have brought to many other equally ancient Scottish towns. On your way, at moss-grown old Dunscore, you come upon another reminder of the bloody days in the tomb of Sir Robert Grierson, whose memory is loathed like "popery" by every descendant of the Covenanters.

Midway between Dunscore and Moniavie is still more ancient Glencairn, for more than a thousand years the site of the parish church. It was at Glencairn church that Annie Laurie was baptized. The entire region is one of the most beautiful in Scotland and full of relics of feudal wealth and power. A hundred hills, many still crowned by the massive ruins of still strong keeps, are in view, scores of misty, opulent dales and glens greet the eye; and the well kept farms and dreamful old hamlets are interspersed with splendid seats of lairds country gentry. It was in such a spot, whose countless verdure-covered braes might well prompt poetic fervor were not the inspiration of love behind, that Douglas wood and won and lost, and that Annie Laurie chose to contentedly remain the honored wife of a country gentleman, rather than share the fortunes of a poet's and a political adventurer's doubtful career.

The old manor house of Maxwelltown is gone, but many relics of the heroine of the song are religiously preserved in the neighborhood. Craigdarroch, her home during married life and widowhood, for "she survived her husband, Alexander Ferguson, and became the

ful of Nithsdale," is a noble mansion upon the Ferguson estates, but a short distance from her birthplace, now owned by Captain R. Cutlar Ferguson, a great great grandson of Annie Laurie. As Mrs. Ferguson, she had entire supervision of the construction of the present Craigdarroch house, as well as the extensive Georgian pleasure grounds in the rear of the mansion. Craigdarroch House and its environs possess countless relics of the flesh and blood Annie Laurie of long ago; but the romance you have built about the entire character of the heroine of Douglas' immortal verse fades away as you come to the spot where she lived and died. Had she been a genuine myth instead of a genuine personage, the loving fancy which invests the heroines of poets with tender attributes could never cease its witching conjurings. As it is, if you come here you must be prepared to find that Annie Laurie became a garrulous neighborhood match-maker and was addicted to taking snuff! She lies buried in the old Craigdarroch graveyard. And peace to her shade, say I. For without her lissome form and lovely face of youth, the world had missed perhaps the sweetest of its tender olden songs.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Mr. Gladstone's Practical Advice.

Mr. Gladstone is a very practical man when he discusses agriculture or floral and fruit gardening. Some farmers who have taken his hints about the making of jam when they have a surplus of fruit have prospered. He recommended orchardists who have dead pear trees to graft apples upon them. One man who took his advice has just presented the premier with a branch cluster of apples reared from a pear tree twenty years old which never has borne fruit of its own. The grafts were made three years ago, and they at once showed a strong disposition to fruit. It is a very interesting question how far grafting may be carried. Occasionally these kinds of fruit, by different grafts, may be seen growing upon one trunk, and there is no very obvious reason why twenty kinds of fruit might not thus be nutrified to maturity. It is also quite conceivable that other trees than those which bear edible fruit might be turned to account in grafting. Each tree takes up from the ground some of the mineral constituents which give it distinctive peculiarity, but the foliage plays a greater part in elaborating the fruit, and each graft attends to its own wants.

A New Trolly-Car Brake.

A Rochester man has devised a method by which a trolley street car can be stopped almost instantaneously, or within a space of three feet, while the car is going at full speed. His device is operated by a lever in the motorman's cab. It is, generally speaking, a steel shoe upon which the rear wheels of the car ride, the under side of which is corrugated so as to produce great friction upon the rails of the track. On the top of the shoe is an arrangement which, as soon as the wheels rise upon the shoe, clamps the outer rim of the wheel and at the same time grasps the inner edge of the rail. The simple weight of the car crowds down the shoe upon the rail and at the same time clamps together, as in a vise, the wheel and the rail, and all this by a single movement on the part of the motorman.—Electricity.

A Battle for Blood

Is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling all the foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other troubles caused by impure blood.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. 25c. Sent by mail on receipt of price by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

THE BETTER DAY.

Harsh thoughts, blind angers, and fierce hands
That keep this restless world at strife,
Mean passions that, like choking sands,
Perplex the stream of life.

Pride and hot envy and cold greed
The cankers of the loftier will;
What if ye triumph and yet bleed?
Ah, can ye not be still?

O shall there be no space, no time,
No century of weal in store,
No freehold in a nobler clime,
Where men can strive no more?

Where every motion of the heart
Shall serve the spirit master's call;
Where self shall be the unseen part
And human kindness all?

Or shall we but by fits and gleams
Sink satisfied and cease to rave,
Find love but in the rest of dreams,
And peace but in the grave?

—Archibald Lampman.

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The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

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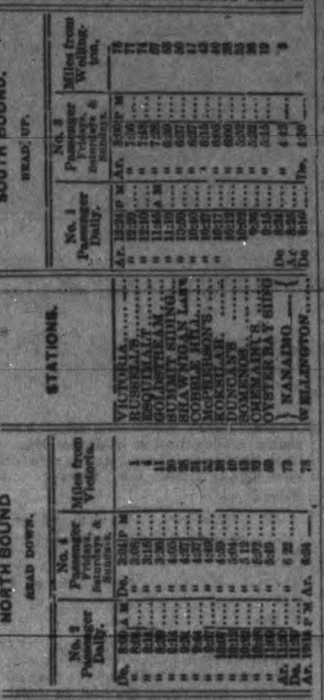
ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



99 FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
E. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 21,

Taking effect August 22nd, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2:30 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 12 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

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R.M.S. Miowera (3000 tons) due Victoria October 8th. Sails for Honolulu and Australian ports on Oct. 18th and monthly sailings thereafter.

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12 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				1117
5 30 am	Lv	341	...Tacoma...	110	Ar 5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	...Seattle...	82	Lv 2 30 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv 11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria...	38	Lv 8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M?			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	25	..."Seattle....	25	Ar	pm
12 30 am	Lv	30	..Port Madison	47	Lv	2 15 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston....	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	..Port Gamble.	37	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	..Port Ludlow	13	Lv	10 00 am
5 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	83	Lv	9 00 am

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* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
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Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday 7 a.m.
Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Tuesday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria at 100 Store street.

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* Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street.

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The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Mariposa.....Thursday, 12th Oct., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern Mails

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S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday October 28, 1893, 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

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AN UNPOPULAR TARIFF

Very Few Board of Trade Members Have a Good Word to Say For It.

CABINET MINISTERS' VISIT DISCUSSED

Col. Prior's Suggestion That They be Asked to Meet the Board of Trade Not Carried Out—New Members Elected and Other Business.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon, President Flummerfelt in the chair. The other members present were: Col. Prior, M. P., Joshua Davies, T. S. Futcher, Ald. D. R. Harris, R. Ward, J. Sehl, F. H. Worlock, Dr. G. L. Milne, M. P. P., A. R. Gray, John Teague, F. R. Gregory, W. Bone, D. R. Ker, R. Erskine, M. Miller, Jas. Hutcheson and T. B. Hall.

The Union Ice Co. of Washington wrote in reference to the establishment of a cold storage warehouse. They had been considering the matter and would be glad, if the citizens took the matter up, to take a large block of stock. Others firms wrote asking to be awarded the contract for the plant. The letters were referred to the council.

The manager of the Canada Paint Co. enclosed letters from the Standard Oil Co. complaining of the heavy pilotage charges. The company had been unable to ship benzine to Victoria, as the Haytian Republic refused to call here on account of the heavy pilotage fees.

R. Ward said it was absurd to blame the pilots, as the rates were very low, especially in regard to steamships, and they had been recently reduced. Of course it was always difficult to get steamship companies to carry benzine or other explosives.

On motion of Joshua Davies the letters were referred to the pilotage commissioners.

A book on "Commerce and Industry in Japan," presented by the Japanese consul at Vancouver, was received with thanks. Foster Macgurn was also thanked for several volumes of the Insurance Review.

The cold storage committee asked for further time in which to report.

T. B. Hall moved to add the following clause to the board's constitution:

Section VIII., clause (f)—The council when they deem it desirable may place on a list of honorary membership persons who are not resident in British Columbia, such honorary membership to cease should the parties concerned become permanently settled in the province. Any person, whether resident in or absent from the province, may, on receiving a unanimous vote at a general meeting, be elected an honorary member.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Ward, who spoke in favor of the resolution.

The motion was carried.

R. Ward moved on behalf of Mr. Heaout, who was absent, to add to the list of standing committees:

Section XII., clause (c)—Agriculture and forestry to consist of three.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Davies and carried.

Col. Prior said that shortly two ministers, Messrs. Foster and Angers, would be in the city. They were endeavoring to obtain information about the tariff. He thought it would be well to appoint a committee to obtain information to present to the ministers.

Mr. Hall objected to the Board of Trade taking the matter up. It should be left to individual effort.

Mr. Worlock thought a conference with the ministers would be productive of some good.

Col. Prior said there was no doubt that some parts of the tariff bear rather hard on British Columbia as other parts were hard on Ontario and Quebec. He thought it was one of the duties of the Board of Trade to take the matter up.

F. R. Gregory thought the Board of Trade should leave the matter alone. The merchants of the city would give the ministers any information they desired. A committee might give the ministers an opinion that a majority of the board might not agree with.

Mr. Ward was in favor of the board having a conference with the ministers. The matter should not be looked at from a political standpoint. There was no doubt that the tariff was oppressively felt in British Columbia. He recognised the difficulty the government had in dealing with the tariff, as what might suit one province might not suit another. But it is possible to make it more equitable. He moved that the president be requested to ascertain if the ministers were coming to Victoria, and if they were would they meet the board. If they were the president could then call a meeting. He hoped that if they did come they would remain long enough to obtain the views of the residents. He hoped the government was sincere in its move to take up this question of tariff, especially in reference to British Columbia. Victoria contributed a large amount of revenue through the tariff but received very little in return.

Dr. G. L. Milne, M. P. P., did not think that the board should interfere in the tariff question. The leaders of both parties are stumping the country endeavoring to obtain the views of the public on the question. If Mr. Laurier visited Victoria would he be accorded the same opportunity to meet the Board of Trade? Should the board pass a resolution in any way favoring the tariff it would be used by the ministers from one end of the Dominion to the other. Let them visit the merchants, manufacturers and consumers and get the information from them.

Col. Prior said that he had not brought up the matter of his own accord, but had been requested to do so by the members of the board. The board, he thought, was the best place to get information from the trader and manufacturer.

Jacob Sehl suggested that the public be requested to attend a meeting in the Board of Trade rooms.

D. R. Ker advised the board to steer clear of the tariff question. When the government sent out circulars stating that the ministers would visit the province they said they wished to meet the merchants, manufacturers and consumers individually. He had several matters to discuss with the ministers, but he was certain that he would not discuss them in public.

The question was dropped, no one bringing forward a resolution.

Messrs. W. J. Taylor, R. Cassidy and H. Cuthbert were elected members of the board.

Allan Cameron wrote asking that his successor as C. P. R. agent, George L. Courtenay, be admitted as a member in place of himself. On account of a technicality this could not be done yesterday, but it will be arranged at the next meeting.

The board then adjourned.

THE SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE

AN INTERESTING CHAT WITH THE SECRETARY OF ST. MARY'S.

She Explains Why the Sisters and Their Pupils are so Healthy—Due to Strict Rules of Hygiene and the Medicine Used in the Home—Information of Value to Everybody.

Four miles to the northwest of Terre Haute lies the beautiful and picturesque village of St. Mary's. This is a Roman Catholic institution which has attained something more than national celebrity. Fifty years ago it was established by six sisters of Providence, who came from the shores of France to lay the foundation for this great charitable order. It now consists of the home of the Sisters of Providence, known as the Providence House; a large female seminary; one of the finest chapels in the United States, and a rectory in which the priests make their home.

A reporter of the Express, while being shown through the establishment recently asked Sister Mary Ambrose if there was any apparent reason for the good health with which the sisters and their pupils are blessed.

The answer was that particular attention is paid by the sisters in charge to the health and happiness of the students. "Bodily ailment," she said, "cannot help but have its effect on the mind. In order to have the mind bright and active and perfectly clear at all times the student's condition must be as nearly perfect as possible. Some time ago there was more or less ailment noticeable among the sisters and students, which was probably due to atmospheric causes, though of course I do not know just what its origin really was. Shortly after this became noticeable a friend highly recommended a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and so urged upon me to give them a trial that I ordered some of them, and they have been used in the institution ever since. A few days ago the manufacturers wrote me for an opinion of Pink Pills, and my reply was as follows:

"Respected Sirs:—In answer to your kind request for our opinion of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, are pleased to say that these pills were so highly recommended to us that we were induced to try them, and we think our repeated orders for them are sufficient evidence that we find them all they are represented, a good blood builder and an excellent nerve tonic.

"Yours very respectfully,
"SISTER M. AMBROSE,
"Secretary for Sisters of Providence."

Medical scientists concede that weak blood and shattered nerves are the fruitful causes of nearly every disease to which human flesh is heir, and if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are, as Sister Ambrose says they have found them, "a good blood builder and an excellent nerve tonic," the source of good health at St. Mary's is easily traced.

Sister Ambrose said they are never without Pink Pills, and that now they order a gross at a time.

This is certainly a very high recommendation for the medicine, for there is probably no class of people that gives more attention to the physical health and welfare of its members than the Sisters of Providence, and they would not use anything in which they did not have unbounded faith.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are truly one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age. They are the beginning of a more healthful era. Every day brings reports of remarkable cures that have resulted from the use of this wonderful medicine. In many cases the good work has been accomplished after eminent physicians had failed and pronounced the patient beyond the hope of human aid. An analysis proves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, of Brockville, Ont., and Schnectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

Lowest Cost of Mining and Milling.

In reply to a correspondent who asked how cheaply ore can be extracted and milled under the most favorable conditions, citing instances, the editor of the Mining and Scientific Press says:

The Treadwell mine in Alaska probably secures better results from low grade ore than any other large mine in the world. The Treadwell is practically an open quarry. The report of the Alaska-Treadwell Company for the year ending May 1st, 1893, shows that the quantity of ore crushed was 237,235 tons, yielding an average of $2.13 in free gold. There were 4,276 tons of sulphurets saved by concentration and 4,584 tons treated, giving an average of $41.28 per ton. The average for all the ore treated, including yield from sulphurets, was $2.94 per ton.

The cost of work last year is given very fully in the report. Mining (237,235 tons) cost for labor 39.60 cents; supplies, 20.74 cents; total, 60.34 cents per ton. Milling (237,235 tons) cost for labor 18.37 cents; supplies, 25.60 cents; total, 43.97 cents. Chlorinating concentrates (4,584 tons) cost for labor, $5.3432; supplies, $3.649; total, $8.9922 per ton. Averaging all costs on the ore mined, the result was: Mining, $6.60; milling and concentrating, $0.44; chlorination, $0.17; general expenses at mine, $0.07; San Francisco office, $0.02; bullion charges (freight, insurance, etc.), $0.05; total, $1.35 per ton.

Probably the cheapest milling of ore ever accomplished in the world was by the use of a roller mill at the Spanish mine, Washington Township, Nevada County, Cal., four or five years ago.

At this mine the vein averages 90 feet. The hanging wall is a slate, soft, shaly and not well defined. The true vein is on the footwall and consists of solid quartz, four feet thick. It does not pay for working. The pay is found in the hanging wall side, which contains many veinlets and streaks of ferruginous quartz carrying gold. Where no quartz is to be found there is no pay. The slate on this, the west side, is talcose.

The main tunnel was 1,200 feet. The vertical distance from the surface to the end of the main tunnel was 350 feet. One of the methods of extracting ore here was as follows: There was an excavation from the tunnel to the surface which acquired the form of an open cut, with sloping sides too steep for a man to stand on. A Shimaman, armed with a turn drill, was lowered by a rope. He drilled a hole which, when deep enough, was charged with five pounds of powder and fired, causing a large quantity of the soft slate to slide to the bottom, whence it was taken out through the tunnel. The mine employed a foreman and eight Chinamen, who extracted about 4,000 tons of ore a month—enough to keep the mill at work. The wages paid were: White men, $3 per day; foreman, $3.50, and Chinamen, $1.50 per day.

The ore obtained came out of the tunnel by gravity, the empty cars being hauled back by mules. The ore was passed through a Blake rock breaker and then ground in a Huntington roller mill, of which there were three of five feet diameter and one of four feet. The mills, which made 58 revolutions per minute, were fed by Hendy automatic ore feeders.

The following record of one month's run of the mine may be taken to indicate the low cost of working the ore, and to show also how very low grade an ore may be profitably treated when the conditions are all favorable.

MINE—COST OF PRODUCTION.

(Run: 28 days' work produced 3,443 tons.)			
Extract. ore.....	703.50	113.41	$16.91
Delivering to mill...	160.20	17.85	171.15
Dead work.....	105.28	10.03	136.13
General expense...	78.35	1.35	80.50
Total	$1047.25	$144.24	$1191 40
Cost per ton.....	0.304	0.042	0.346

MILL—COST OF REDUCTION.

(Run: 24 1-2 days reduced 3,443 tons of ore.)			
Mill expenses	227.82	194.33	421.65
Water for power.....		161.70	161.70
Handling ore.....	154.50	5.35	159.85
General expense	78.40	1.95	80.35
Total	$460.22	$363.33	$823 55
Cost per ton.....	0.133	0.106	0.239
Bullion produced			3,138.55
Total expense			2,015 04
Profit			$1,123.51

It will be seen from this that the ore only yielded a trifle over 91 cents per ton, yet a profit of 32.6 cents per ton resulted. The percentage of profit was 35.8 of the total. In the previous month 2,706 tons of ore were worked, which yielded $1.16 per ton. The profit was 56 cents per ton, or about 48 per cent. of the total. The profit that month on a yield of $3,268.40 was $1,572.91. The cost of mining was 37 1-2 cents and of milling 23 cents per ton.

The standard blood purifier, strength builder and nerve helper is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Insist upon Hood's, because Hood's Cures.

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as a reliable and superior article.

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Richmond, Va., and Montreal

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

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Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. H. CREECH, Manager.

THE POLITICAL LEADERS.

Contrast Between Mr. Laurier's and Sir John Thompson's Tours.

THE PREMIER'S COLD WELCOME

A Surprise at Stratford—Sir John and Prohibition—Cornered by a Clergyman at Durham.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—The great tour of the People's Wilfrid in western Ontario has closed, and the premier and some of his colleagues are now going over pretty nearly the same ground with the idea of destroying whatever good results the Liberal leader might have accomplished in the laying of his programme, that of a tariff for revenue only, before the people. To be guided even by the somewhat one-sided reports of the organ of the government—the Toronto Empire—one is forced to the conclusion that Sir John Thompson made a great political mistake in following so closely the brilliant and gifted statesman, Mr. Laurier. It is only by comparisons that we can properly estimate the true success of anything, and according to that way of measuring the success of Sir John Thompson's tour, so far as it has gone, has not been very successful. Hon. J. C. Patterson, minister of militia, who devotes all his time to political matters and allows such men as Major-General Herbert to run the militia department as they may see fit, ought to get a good deal of credit for the arrangements, for he spent a few weeks going over the ground with a view of preparing receptions for his colleagues. He very astutely endeavored to have the ministers speak as a sort of side show to some of the fall fairs. They, in this way, would be able to secure an audience. Apart from this, at some points, nothing could be complained of the attendance. At some places the organs were reporting 1,500 attendance, while near the same parts they were recording from 8,000 to 10,000 who went to hear Mr. Laurier.

Take the town of Stratford. Mr. Laurier had a tremendous crowd at his meeting. Although the Conservative meeting was very much smaller, yet very successful in point of numbers, it is apparent from the proceedings, as reported in such papers as the Toronto Mail, that the meeting was composed largely of Liberals. Mr. Foster started out to say that Mr. Laurier had recently addressed them. The name of Mr. Laurier was received with an outburst of applause. This somewhat surprised the minister of finance. However, he tried it again by saying that Mr. Laurier said that protection was slavery. The cheering which this statement of Mr. Laurier received was great, and Mr. Foster very wisely left Mr. Laurier alone, and when contrasting his own views on things political with those of Mr. Laurer he afterwards spoke of the opposition generally.

"Fools rush in where angels fear to tread." Nothing daunted by the experience of Mr. Foster, Controller Clarke Wallace must needs have a fling at the popular leader of the Liberals. There was nothing new about what Mr. Wallace said, neither was there anything clever in the way that he did say it. Perhaps it is quite unnecessary to say this. At any rate Mr. Wallace trotted out that old, very much worn out story about Mr. Laurier and his musket. Of course the way in which Mr. Laurier was to have shot down Canada's loyal men had he been at the banks of the Saskatchewan was well amplified and colored by Mr. Wallace, but what was the result? Every time that he mentioned the name of the eloquent leader of her majesty's loyal opposition the audience cheered. Enraged at this fact, one stalwart Tory cried out at the top of his voice, "Laurier ought to be shot." A little fun about the remark from Mr. Foster and a mild rebuke from Sir John Thompson brought the proceedings to a close.

And in such a way is the people's cry for reduction of taxation to be answered. There is no talk now of even chopping off the mouldering branches. The Red Parlor has placed the pistol at the head of the premier, and he has got to stand by them or fall. "One brick taken away from the protection wall and all must fall." That was the statement made in the house of commons by Dr. Cameron of Inverness, one whose sturdy Toryism never was doubted. That is exactly how the monopolist views it. The tariff robbers will hang together or fall together. That is the only way they have a chance of accomplishing their object. Why, the premier's speeches all show this. They are an apology from beginning to end for the statemnt he made, as Mr. Foster would have said, "in a moment of weakness," that the mouldering branches of the N.P. were to be cut off. Indeed, some have it that the Red Parlor ordered the present tour for the express purpose of letting all the subsidized organs and hangers-on of the party know that the old policy was to be adhered to. It is the Old Flag and the Old Policy, but not the Old Man by any means.

The chilling atmosphere which surrounds Sir John Thompson, no matter where he goes, is enough to freeze out any party. That the Conservatives generally are willing to admit, but in the language of Boss Tweed, What are they going to do about it? Sir John Thompson is their head without any ratification on the part of the party, and they now recognize the fact that while they are about as badly off as they can be with him, to cast him aside would mean their annihilation. So they have got to put up with his leadership whether they like it or not.

The premier is one of the old Tory type. As he said at Montreal, he did not want to have a convention of the party. A few days later a convention of the party in the city of Toronto said they did not want him. Ratherthey refused to acknowledge him as leader. That is worse than saying by a majority that they did not want him. Sir John Thompson, too, has an aversion for elections. He cannot appoint a collector of customs in Montreal because it would be necessary to open up Cardwell to do so. He cannot appoint a lieutenant-governor in Manitoba because it would be necessary to open up Lisgar. Again, he is bitterly opposed to a plebiscite on the question of prohibition. The people, he maintains, have no right in the matter, but what the government ought to decide for them. So that in every case, according to the old Tory doctrine, Sir John is against the people and with the few.

But in regard to the question of prohibition let me refer to the meeting yesterday at Durham. At this meeting the Rev. A. G. Jansen, pastor of the Durham Presbyterian church, stood up and said: "Mr. Chairman, may I have the privilege of making a remark or two in reply to the expressions which our premier has made use of in regard to the temperance cause? If so, I should like to ask our Premier whether the information received from the royal commission will be acted upon as the voice of the people or of the nation. If I understand his remarks I infer that such would be the case, that the report of the royal commission shall decide in the House of Parliament for or against prohibition. If I understand him right, then I have to differ from him, as I don't believe in any way that the result of the royal commission will express truly the sentiment of the Canadian people on the temperance question whatsoever. (Cheers.) I believe that we cannot let the government know what is the feeling of the people on prohibition unless there is a plebiscite, by which every man can lift up his voice and let the government know what the people will do. Another question I would like to ask—"

Some one on the platform here shouted "Oh, we can hear you to-morrow."

Mr. Jansen—Has our government anything to do whatsoever with the moral aspect of the liquor traffic? (Hear, hear.) From the remarks which our premier has made regarding the question it appears to be out of the question altogether. (Applause.) Now, I believe, speaking with all due deference to our premier, that our government should consider first of all the moral side of the question.

Mr. Jansen was proceeding, when he was interrupted by cries of "platform," "platform." He went to the platform and continued: "This is the question which I wish to ask the premier: 'Has our government any responsibility for the moral aspect of the liquor traffic?'"

A voice—Why don't you ask Mowat that?

Mr. Jansen—We ask that of every person. It isn't a political question at all for my part. (Uproar.) If there is not to be an opportunity given me of expressing my views I will sit down. We want to know if our government are considering the iniquity of the liquor traffic. All our politicians claim that they love the country; that they like to see prosperity and everything good; but, gentlemen, they must be blind if they are not able to see the great misery. Why, thousands and thousands suffer for the sake of a few millions of money. It is therefore from that point of view that I say a few words upon this question, because I believe that a man cannot do greater good to the people than by removing that great source of misery by which so many thousands are continually suffering. "Mr. Jansen, with admirable courage, insisted upon putting his questions to the premier, in spite of the attempts of many of those present to howl him down, but he was supported by the prohibitionists present, and there were many of them.

Upon the restoration of order Sir John gave his answer. "There are two questions," he said. "The first one is whether the report of the commission shall be taken as conclusive evidence of what the state of public sentiment is in the country upon the question. Permit me to say in answer to that that the commission is not issued for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the country on prohibition; that sentiment is expressed by the members of parliament, by the press, by the pulpit and by temperance organizations; that sentiment is expressed in the ears of every man in the country who has ears to hear and eyes to read, and I think we would have done wrong if we had issued a commission to go about the country to ascertain what the opinions of the public were on a great question like that. We are able to ascertain that without appointing a royal commission to do it. Therefore the opinion of the commission on that point would not be very material, unless under circumstances such as would compel them to report that public sentiment of the country would not carry out a prohibitory law or some other particular of that kind, which it is impossible for me to foresee. The object of the commission was not that; the object of the commission was to get information for the country, for the people, as to what was going on in the country in regard to the liquor traffic; what had been the results of experiments in favor of suppressing it in other countries, and to distribute that information among the people of the country. As to the second question, which is as to whether the government is not bound to take into consideration moral interests involved, I reply that the government is bound to take into consideration moral interests involved in that and every other piece of legislation that comes before it. The government is bound, and its existence will depend on the approval which the public may give it from time to time, but from a sense of duty the government has to obey the moral sentiment of the country, but I repeat, as regards that, as well as the former question, that we don't require any information from the royal commission for the purpose of ascertaining what the moral duty of the government is. It is our duty, as I think I have said, to regard that in every possible way, and no report of any royal commission can relieve the conscience of members of the government from the duty of preserving the moral welfare of the country by every means in their power."

Times readers will notice that there is a good deal of talk if not much point in what Sir John says. At a different meeting prior to this one he saw that a plebiscite was repugnant to himself, to his government and to the British constitution.

SLABTOWN.

Albion House Great Sale.

The store will be closed on Friday and Saturday next and open again on Monday, Oct. 2nd. The lowest and final cut will be made. The store is rented and all must go by the 15th. Goods will be sold so low that stealing would be superfluous. Come early; some very recherche novelties yet unsold—and will be sold for next to nothing.

Tried to Kill an Editor.

Berlin, Oct. 7.—General Kirchbach, a Prussian army officer, especially well known in Brandenburg military district, tried this morning to kill Dr. Harich, sub editor of the Berlin Tagblatt. He is now under arrest.

An Enormous Run.

New York, Oct. 7.—The steamship Lucania, the new ocean record-breaker, created a marvelous record for a single day's run by reeling off 500 miles.

THAT YANKEE YACHT.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Vigilant beating to windward, while the Valkyrie is bound for the first turn.

1:50.—The Valkyrie is right at the stake boat.

1:50.—The Valkyrie has turned the stake boat, making a difference between the two boats of 8 min. 15 secs. The Valkyrie made a beautiful and quick turn.

2:02.—The sloops will probably make two tacks to reach the finishing line, the first tack a long one along the Long Island shore and a shorter one to the lightship.

2:05.—Both boats are nearing this shore, the Vigilant rapidly leaving the Valkyrie behind; the distance between them seems to be growing greater. The white silk spinnaker of the Valkyrie can be plainly seen shining in the sun, and both sloops are visible without the aid of a glass.

2:10.—Both boats are rapidly drawing nearer. On this tack they would both strike Rockaway Beach. The steamers and sailing fleet are showing up on the horizon and are avoiding the racers. The indications are that both the yachts will make the run back almost as quickly as they did the leeward work. They will surely cross the line in two tacks.

2:17.—The wind is still from the southwest, the sun now striking the long balloon jibtopsails which both boats are carrying and every minute brings them nearer, and with the aid of a glass one can almost see the men on board the Vigilant. The Valkyrie is no more than holding her own at present, and the wind seems to be freshening up.

2:23.—The Valkyrie seems to be gaining, as she is running closer in shore than the Vigilant. The English boat does not seem to be able to keep so well up to the wind as the Vigilant, and may possibly have to tack once more than her American rival.

Rockaway.—The Vigilant is tacking almost straight into the wind. The Valkyrie is dropping slowly behind, almost imperceptibly.

Highlands, N.J., 3:10.—The Vigilant is about one hour from the finish.

Highland, 3.15.—The Vigilant has eased off slightly and is heading straight for the mark, a sure winner. The Valkyrie is plodding along and the Vigilant is flying. The water is smooth and the breeze fresh. She is walking away from everything. The Valkyrie has gained in the last ten minutes, but the gap is too wide to close in time. The Vigilant has a curl of foam at her forefoot, although the sea is very smooth.

3.20.—It is estimated that the distance between the yachts is a good long mile. The Valkyrie has crept up considerably and is closing up fast. The Vigilant has run into a calm.

3:22.—The Vigilant catches the wind again.

3:25.—Five hundred vessels surround the lightship and the finish line waiting for the victorious yacht to cross. The Vigilant is sailing very fast, the Valkyrie dropping behind; she also has run into a calm.

3:26.—The Valkyrie has again caught the wind and her sails are bellying out. The Vigilant is amidst the pleasure craft. There is no possible chance for the Englishman, as the Vigilant is only half a mile from the lightship, going at the rate of eight miles an hour.

3:29.—The Valkyrie is beaten by a good mile. Down comes the Vigilant's forestaysail and in comes her jib topsail.

3:35.—The Valkyrie has been beaten by about five minutes. The Vigilant is standing toward Jersey. The Valkyrie crosses at 3:39. The difference in time is 7 1-2 minutes. The Valkyrie gained only half a minute on the Vigilant from the stake boat.

3:41 p. m.—Both yachts have doused their sails and tugs have taken them in tow for the city; the pleasure fleet has started for home.

Marine

The steamer Princess Louise went into the dry dock this morning for an overhauling.

The collier San Mateo is due from the South to-morrow. She will load coal at Union.

The collier Costa Rica is due from San Francisco this afternoon to load coal at Departure Bay.

No Cash for Outsiders.

New York, Oct. 7.—It is said that several well known trades unionists in this city were recently sounded regarding the probable fate of an appeal from the striking English miners to their fellow unionists in this country for financial aid to enable them to prolong the struggle. A reply is said to have been returned that in view of the present condition of the money and labor markets of this country and the facts that little or no information or interest exists concerning the strike and its object the appeal would be a failure, and that it would be judicious to withhold it.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—G Borchard, C Williams, D M Mortimer, Mrs W Oakes, Miss Withem, J Smith, P J Cleibe, E Bothwell, S C Kirk, E J Harris, S W Curtis, J Gardner and wife, W Oakes, A Mibling, W D Hobson, T W Weeks and wife, A Clanborn, Mrs. Norton, Col. Scott, J McCarty, C M Austin, E M Vest, Mrs Hill, K Hong, Miss Woolback, T C Penny, W Poloch, H S Talbot, A P and E S Rendington, P and T Gaulting, S J Schinger, W P Haig, R J Curran, E E Borlaw, E Marvin.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—H E Connon, G McL Brown, J A Thompson, R Cunningham, Mrs Robt Cunningham, F Cullin, Mrs Macnaughton, Sir Richard Musgrave, R Brown, Stanley Bore, Dr Bruce, Miss Reta S Pabst, Miss Bratks, R Neves, Miss Daglish, Misses Askew, G D Scott, G A Calbeck, J D Foley, E B Dean, C L Cullin, W H Cullin, D G Daly, J T Latham, Thos Hooper, F Neale, H G Margins, J Herold, Wm Wood, J Bear, W R Melville, F LeRoy, Geo McCabbe, R Cheyne, W Bright, Master Zimmerman, Wm Monks, C A Greer, Thos Allice, C A Colmar, Mrs Margins, H Gode, R Gas, Mrs Zimmerman, H Morton, W Ditchburn, A E Macnaughton, J Boscowitz, W B Brown, H Stanbery, J E McRae, Mrs L Jones, Mrs Bratks, Wm Allen, G W Parsons.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—R Baker & Son, A R Johnston & Co, M Bassett, W J Kearst, T H Hall, Standard Oil Co, C & K M Co, Wilson Bros, McMillan & H.E & N RR Co, Union Colliery Co, J Boyd & Co, G Cunlare, J Begg.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Col In Rev, W H Redmond, McM Bros, Theo Davie, H Saunders, Feh & Ch, J & A Clearihue, J W Anderson, T Earle, E Wall & Co, W & J Wilson, J Maynard, H Mansell, A B Erskine, Williams' Directory, R Maynard, J Piercy & Co, R McDonald, T M Graham, J J Grant, W S Hampson, J Horner & Co, Wm Mable, Geo Morrison, M Salmon, Colbert & W. Watson & G. L G Burnes, A Barker, Turner & B. J T Lake, A F McMurtris, Ames H Co, B C C Co, E C Baker, G J Jones, J H Todd, M & L Young, Mrs Anderson, B Baker, Vaio & B, Dom Exp Co.

General Dispatches.

Charleroi, Oct. 6.—A crowd of striking miners attempted to tear up the railway near Ransart last night. A large body of gendarmes was sent out to disperse the rioters. They were greeted with a shower of stones, and finally made a charge on the mob, which scattered in all directions. Nine rioters were arrested. Riotous bands of strikers are marching about the country, causing general alarm.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Langley & Co.

Argyle House

SPECIAL BARGAINS.
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14 YARDS CANTON FLANNEL $1.
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12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
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12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.
12 YARDS FLANNELETTE $1.

6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
6 YARDS GREY FLANNEL $1.
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12 YARDS TOWELING $1.
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15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
15 YARDS WHITE CALICO $1.
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WOMEN'S HEAVY BLACK WOOL STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
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WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.
WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS 25c. A PAIR.

CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.
CHILDREN'S HEAVY W'LL STOCKINGS25c. A PAIR IN ALL SIZES.

GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.
GREY BLANKETS $2 A PAIR.

WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.
WHITE BLANKETS $2.25 A PAIR.

BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.
BED COMFORTERS 75c. EACH.

WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR
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WHITE LACE CURTAINS 50c. PAIR

A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.
A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.
A GOOD LINE OF CORSETS 50c. A PAIR.

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Australian Canned

Meats

Luncheon Beef,
Roast Beef,
Roast Mutton,
Pork Sausage,
Etc., Etc.,

IN 1 AND 2 POUND CANS.
PRONOUNCED BY EPICURES AS "EXCELLENT."

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Notice—For Cash Only.

On and after September 15th, the Victoria West Coal Yard will sell Coal at the following rates.

Best Wellington (Screened) Coal, $7.00 per Ton. Best Slack Coal, $4.00.

All orders must be accompanied with Cash.

Telephone 212. VICTORIA WEST COAL YARD.

FOR CASH ONLY.

We the undersigned Coal Dealers from and after the 15th inst. will sell Coal at the following Rates:

Best Screened Coal, - $7.00 per Ton.
do do do - $2 per 1-4 Ton.
Slack, - - - - - $4.00 per Ton.

All orders must be accompanied with Cash.

VICTORIA COAL, WOOD & LUMBER CO.,
CENTRAL COAL AND WOOD YARD.
WELLINGTON COAL YARD
BRODERICK'S COAL YARD
ROCK BAY COAL YARD,
JANION'S WHARF COAL YARD.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase)........£600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE........£270,000, $1,31-,000

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IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E.,P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E.,P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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JUST RECEIVED

First of the Season's Whole Boned Extra selected Newfoundland Cod, at

R. H. JAMESON'S,
33 FORT STEET, RED FRONT.

What do you want A Waterproof for?

To Wear in Wet Weather?

Then you want to be sure that it is waterproof and you want the best article that you can get for the money. These chemically treated cloth garments are neither one thing nor the other. Did you ever see one after it had been thoroughly wet and then had dried up to about two sizes smaller.

Macintosh
English Waterproof
Coats

ARE JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

All kinds from $6.50 to $16 at

Cameron's
55 Johnson Street.

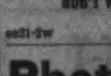
British Columbia Milling & Mining Co'y, (LIMITED.)

ASSESSMENT No. 24.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of one cent per share has this day been levied upon the members of the above named Company, payable at the Company's office, No. 48 Langley street, Victoria, B.C., on or before the seventh day of October, 1893, from and after which date all shares on which said call shall then remain unpaid shall be deemed delinquent, to be dealt with according to law.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE A. SARGISON,
Secretary.
Victoria, September 4, 1893. s5-15t

NOT RESPONSIBLE.



American Schooner "Wm. Bowden"
CARL FJEREM, Master.

Neither Capt. Fjerem nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

ROB'T WARD & CO., Limited Liability,
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Photographer, 59½ Government Stree

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Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

ONLY OPTICIANS
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F. W. Nolte & Co.
37 Fort Street.

How are Your Teeth?

Bad Teeth mean bad health. To enjoy life one's Teeth must be kept in a healthy condition. If food cannot be properly masticated what follows? Stomach troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia, incessant misery. Teeth properly treated by a skilled Dentist should last a life-time, and this treatment should be secured without a day's delay. Therefore

SEE DR. FINDLEY,

PRICES in these hard times are a most important consideration. DR. FINDLEY proposes to do FIRST-CLASS DENTAL WORK AT REASONABLE RATES. No charge for consultation and advice. Call and get an estimate of cost of your work FREE. No excuse now for neglecting those decaying molars. It doesn't take a fortune now to get your teeth fixed. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.

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ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
oc5-1m Philadelphia Class, '88 and '89.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP FORMOSA.
Capt. Kain, from Liverpool.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
Agents.